The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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THE

Bee-Hive

IS TODAY RECOGNIZED AS THE MOST POPULAR

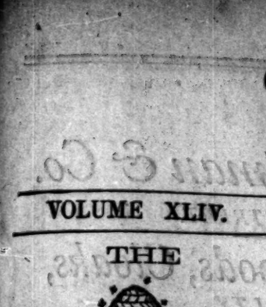
Cloak House

IN THIS CITY.

NO ONE DARE UNDERSELL US.

Every Cut Below Our Prices

WILL BE PROMPTLY MET.



Made Suits

At prices that will astonish.

Tailor-Made Suits at $10 Each.

Tailor-made Suits of Fine All-Wool Tricot, if made to order this Suit would cost $15.00 for labor and findings, irrespective of the cloth. Our price for the Suit is

Only $15.00.

Higher-priced Tailor-made Suits equally low Fine Cachemere Suits in Black and Colors

At $7.50 each.

GENUINE

Seal Plush Cloaks!

At the Bare Cost of the Plush.

This Sounds Incredible, but It Is True Nevertheless.

Come, See, and Be Convinced.

15 English Plush Sacques, full 40 inches in length, a good, serviceable garment, will stand rain or snow without being spoiled, good value at $12.00; Bee-Hive price $5.00.

40 Fine Silk Plush Sacques, quilted lining, elegant fit, full length, sold elsewhere as a leader for $25.00; Bee-Hive price $15.00

75 Fine Alaska Dyed Mohair Plush Sacques, Satin quilted lining, four Seal ornaments, fine Chamois pockets, extra good length, good value at $35.00; Bee-Hive price $18.00.

60 Elegant Silk Plush Garments, 40 inches long, box pleats, and fine ornaments, especially suitable for slender figures, sold elsewhere for $44.00 and $50.00; Bee-Hive price $35.00.

135 Extra Fine Seal Plush Sacques

At $40.00 Each.

This lot embraces two styles, loose fitting and close fitting, made of short or long Silk nap.

Other Fall and Winter WRAPS.

Elegant Russian Circulars, with Fur Cape and Fine Diagonal Dolmans, fully worth $10.00; Bee-Hive price $4.75.

25 new style Plush Trimmed Chinchilla Russian Circulars, with rich and handsome Ornaments, at $9.00 each.

75 All-Wool Tight-Fitting Paletots, shirred back, with Fine Saddle Ornament and Astrachan Trimmings, at $9.50 each.

50 Black Chinchilla Tight-Fitting Landaulets, a new and stylish garment, nicely trimmed, at $5.75 each.

75 Elegant Silk Matelasse Paletots, trimmed with Finest Black Coney Fur, handsome ornament in back, Fine Collar, etc., worth $50, Bee-Hive price $26.00.

A Deposit of $5.00!

Will secure any of the above Garments; balance may be paid in installments to suit purchasers.

We Invite Comparison!

Money cheerfully refunded if goods do not suit in every particular.

IT PAYS TO TRADE AT THE

Bee-Hive

174 & 176 State-st.,

The Most Popular and the Most Reliable

CLOAK HOUSE

IN THE CITY.

Orders by mail receive prompt and faithful attention.

MILLINERY IS CHEAPER AT THE

Bee-Hive

Great Reduction IN FELT HATS.

We have just purchased an entire stock of Felt Hats, all imported goods, at a great reduction, and shall offer same at a small advance.

Without quoting prices, we merely state that OUR ASSORTMENT IS THE LARGEST AND OUR PRICES THE LOWEST, WITHOUT EXCEPTION.

Ready-Trimed Hats.

We have a large surplus of these goods in Ladies' and Children's Hats, all Ready Trimmed, and in order to dispose of them rapidly we have reduced the price regardless of the cost.

250 Trimmed Hats and Bonnets, choice at $2.75.

175 Trimmed Hats and Bonnets at $3.25.

150 Trimmed Hats and Bonnets at $4.75.

75 Trimmed Hats and Bonnets at $6.00.

None of these $6.00 Hats are worth less than $10.00.

Jersey Caps

Made of allwool Jersey Cloth, in Black, Garnet, Wine, Cardinal, Navy Blue, and Brown, at 15 cts. each.

Stiff Wings,

In all colors, at 11 cts. each. (Others ask 25 cts. for similar goods.)

Special Sale!

OF

BLACK OSTRICH PLUMES! AND BLACK

Ostrich Tips!

50 CTS. ON THE DOLLAR OR

Half the Usual Prices.

Real Ostrich Plumes!

(Double French),

Worth $2.00, at	95c	each
Worth 2.50, at	$1.25	each
Worth 4.00, at	1.95	each
Worth 5.00, at	2.50	each
Worth 6.00, at	2.95	each
Worth 8.00 at	3.75	each
Worth 10.00 at	4.50	each

Real Ostrich Tips,

(Double French),

Worth $3.00, at	49c	per bunch of 3 Feath's
Worth 4.50, at	75c	per bunch of 3 Feath's
Worth 2.00, at	95c	per bunch of 3 Feath's
Worth 2.50, at	$1.25	per bunch of 3 Feath's
Worth 3.00, at	1.50	per bunch of 3 Feath's
Worth 4.00, at	1.95	per bunch of 3 Feath's
Worth 5.00, at	2.50	per bunch of 3 Feath's
Worth 6.00, at	2.95	per bunch of 3 Feath's
Worth 7.50, at	3.75	per bunch of 3 Feath's
Worth 10.00, at	5.00	per bunch of 3 Feath's

We guarantee these goods to be 25 per cent less than similar goods sold by the JOBBERS. We purchased a lot of over

2,000 DOZEN

At our own prices, and are in a position to supply the trade at wholesale as well as retail.

IT PAYS TO TRADE AT THE

Bee-Hive

174 & 176 State-st.,

(Opposite Palmer House Entrance).

LEADING

Millinery Establishment in the Northwest.

Orders by mail receive prompt and faithful attention.

D and M

MILLINERY!

IMMENSE SALE OF

PLUMES & TIPS.

Beginning tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock we shall make a special offering of Ostrich Feathers at prices which we have no hesitation in pronouncing the

GREATEST BARGAINS

Placed before the ladies of Chicago this season. The sale will include

1,000 Real Ostrich Plumes,

18 to 24 inches long, fine quality, and in all the leading shades of the season, at the ridiculously low price of $1.00 each. These are unquestionably the cheapest Feathers ever offered in Chicago, being actually worth from $2.50 to $3.00 each.

500 Cartons Real Ostrich Tips,

Good quality, all colors; bunch of three, 74c, worth $1.50.

A special lot, containing 320 cartons, COLORED OSTRICH TIPS, all shades, including the popular cardinals and modes, to close at 29c per bunch.

SPECIAL BARGAINS in fine Black Ostrich Plumes, Fancy Wings, Breasts, and Birds.

FALL HATS.

Particular attention is called to our unusual offering of 5 cases of

FRENCH FELT TURBANS, and ENGLISH WALKING HATS,

At 49c each. Same goods advertised elsewhere as cheap at 95c.

CLOAKS.

We have decided to make a heavy reduction in prices of our

FALL CLOAKS!

And to that end we will offer tomorrow morning

3,000 Garments,

Ladies', Misses', and Children's,

Comprising Cloaks, Havelocks, Newmarkets, Ulsterettes, Dolmans, Circulars in Seals, Plushes, Brocaded Velvets, Matelasse, Jersey Cloths, &c., &c.,

Nothing included in the entire offering but strictly

NEW GOODS!

And the lot will be marked fully 33⅓ per cent below regular prices.

Don't Fail to Examine these Goods Early Monday Morning.

Silks and Dress Goods.

Tremendous Mark-Down!

We shall offer Monday Morning at 9 o'clock

1,000 pcs. Col'd Dress Goods,

Comprising our most desirable fabrics, at a reduction averaging fully

33⅓ Per Cent Less

Than the original prices of same.

Our 75c Dress Flannels for	$ .50
Our 65c Lupin's Cashmere for	.45
Our $1.50 French Tricots for	1.00
Our $1.00 French Tricots for	.74
Our $1.00 Jersey Cloths for	.65
Our $1.15 Ladies' Cloths for	.95

And all other fabrics in Plain, Plaids, and Novelties in the same proportion. Also equal bargains in our

Silks, Velvets & Black Goods.

Don't fail to examine our Silks before making positive selections.

Upholstery Dept.

SPECIAL SALE OF

LACE CURTAINS

Under most advantageous circumstances. Having closed out the balance of a Manufacturer's Stock of

NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS

Held by their New York Factors, we shall place on sale Monday morning at 9 o'clock the

ENTIRE STOCK,

Comprising all grades from the lowest price goods to the finest made, at

Two-Thirds the Cost of Importation!

This will present the greatest opportunity of the season to secure genuine bargains in desirable goods (as we shall put a price on them which will clear them out quickly).

We shall also offer

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

In Heavy Drapery, Turcoman Tapestry, and Spun Silk Curtains and Portieres, Rugs, Mats, Etc., Etc.

EXAMINATION INVITED.

DAVIS & MORSE CO.,

State and Van Buren-sts.

D and M

Blankets.

We offer special advantages in these goods. Our stock being purchased when the depression in the Woolen Goods trade was at its height, enabled us to secure many well-known brands of Blankets below the actual cost of production. Tomorrow we shall place on sale

500 PAIRS

White Blankets,

10-4 size, Scotch Wool, at

95c per pair.

The regular case price of these Blankets is $1.50 per pair.

350 PAIRS

White Blankets

(All-Wool filling), excellent value for $4.00, at

$2.75 per pair.

275 PAIRS

GENUINE "SAXONVILLE" BLANKETS,

10-4 size, the most reliable Blankets manufactured, at

$3.75 per pair.

The standard price of this celebrated brand is $4.75.

550 Comfortables,

Filled with finest quality white "Down Cotton," Genuine Turkey Red covering, at

$2.00 each.

Regular price $3.25.

UNDERWEAR.

We offer NO TRASH in our Underwear Department, but a fine assortment of

BETTER GOODS, AT LOWER PRICES,

Than can be found anywhere else in this country.

COMPLETE LINES OF

MEN'S, LADIES', and CHILDREN'S GOODS,

In all sizes, and in the lowest grades consistent with

ECONOMY,

To the very finest

Full Regular Goods

Manufactured.

MEN'S NECKWEAR.

We direct special attention to our well-selected stock of Men's Neckwear. The quality of the goods advertized is superior, while the prices are extremely low.

75 DOZEN

Men's Teck and Puff Satin Scarfs, new patterns, at 19c each; usually sold at 50c.

50 DOZEN

Men's Scarfs, Bows, and Ties, satin lined, new goods, desirable, at 25c each; worth 37c.

115 DOZEN

Men's Satin Scarfs in Tecks, Puffs, and Flats, handsome effects, at 38c each; sold elsewhere at 75c.

50 DOZEN

Men's Brocaded Silk Suspenders,

Extra quality, silk ends, and made to sell for $1.00, at 50c each.

Ribbon Remnants.

What remains of our great importation of Manufacturers' Remnants of Ribbons will be placed on our Centre Tables tomorrow,

MONDAY,

And all marked at one price to clear them out

5c

FOR CHOICE OF THE LOT.

Many goods worth 10, 15, and 20c per yard are yet to be had among these remnants.

BOOKS!

We offer today in our Book Department a select assortment of very CHOICE WORKS at remarkably LOW PRICES.

"Red Line Poets,"

(Belford, Clarke & Co.'s latest edition) handsomely bound and printed, very desirable, at

70 cents.

Agnes Fleming's Works,

Excellent type and binding, at the unusual price of

92 cents each.

Washington Irving's Complete Works,

10 volumes, heavy paper, clear type, and handsomely bound, at

$6.68 per set.

Bible Gallery, Paradise Lost, Dante's Inferno, Purgatory and Paradise,

In beautiful quarto volumes, over 200 pages in each, illustrated by Dore, at

$3.69 each.

Heart of Europe, Mountain, Lake, and River, Picturesque American Scenery, Picturesque European Scenery.

In fine quarto volumes, beautifully illustrated by celebrated artists from authentic drawings, at

$1.89 each.

DAVIS & MORSE CO.,

State and Van Buren-sts.

In the Eye of Light!

In the Face of Sun!

'Neath the Brilliant Glare of Electricity Will Begin Tomorrow

LLOYD'S

Second Sale for this Season

OF

Ladies' and Children's CLOAKS!

Which most unequivocally will be

A CLOAK SALE WITHOUT A PEER!

QUALITIES PERFECTLY RELIABLE!

PRICES PREPOSTEROUSLY LOW!

So low that people of common-sense will wonder how goods can be sold at such prices; for instance,

LLOYD WILL OFFER TOMORROW

A Manufacturer's Stock of

CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' CLOAKS,

Fitting ages of from 4 to 16 years, at only 37 cts. each. Every cloak perfect and made this season, but Lloyd bought them for spot cash at a fearful sacrifice, so he can and will sell them cheap. "Rented-Out" Department Stores will call these trash, yet will have the sublime cheek to ask from $1.25 to $2.00 for no better goods!

Children's and Misses' Havelocks at 49c.

Finer Grades of Children's and Misses' Cloaks, all sizes from 4 to 16 years, at

$1.39, $1.84, $2.18, $2.57, $3.50, $4.88, $6.97,

The greatest values ever given in this city. Come in, take time, and examine carefully, and you'll find that on Cloaks Lloyd's Prices are the Lowest.

Ladies' Russian Circulars, $8.59.

Ladies' Form-Fitting Newmarkets, made of black diagonal, at $4.85, $5.63, $7.48, $10.50, $16.00, and $22.75.

Ladies' Plush Cloaks, $13.95.

Ladies' Seal Plush Sacques at $24.75, equal to "Rent-Out" Store Goods at $35.00.

Ladies' Seal Plush Sacques at $33.00 that cannot be matched outside of Lloyd's for less than $46.00.

A CLOAK SALE

In Earnest Tomorrow at

LLOYD'S,

142 and 144 State-st.

"HAINES"

Upright Pianofortes.

NEWEST STYLES, LARGEST STOCK, AND HANDSOMEST WAREROOMS IN CHICAGO.

Haines & Whitney Company,

182-184 Wabash-av.

HAINES BROS.,

97 Fifth-av., New York.

ROGERS & CO.,

90 Dearborn-st.

ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS

COAL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

All orders for city and country filled promptly.

RAIL COAL A SPECIALTY.

Telephone 5013. All coal under cover.

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO GO TO

Morgan Park.

Buy a HOME very cheap on the highest land within 8 miles of the new Board of Trade Building; small payment down, and monthly payments 8 per cent interest; near stations; 40 minutes' ride to Van Buren-st.; fare FIVE DOLLARS per MONTH.

HOPKINSON & SILVA, 125 Dearborn-st.,

Agents for the R. I. Land and Building Co.

Notice to Railroad Men and Others.

Our Standard Locomotive, No. 60, mounted with the Coventry boiler, is now in suburban passenger service on the Rock Island & Pacific R. R. and may be seen at their Van Buren-st. depot from 9 to 11 a. m. and 2 to 5 p. m. daily until further notice. We claim 20 per cent less fuel, no sparks, no cinders, very little smoke, and the cleanest cab of any passenger engine in the world.

CHICAGO LOCOMOTIVE IMPROVEMENT CO.,

180 Dearborn-st., Chicago, Ill.

C. IMPROVED MODE T.

Y. OF MOVING. Co.

Adopted only by the C. Y. TRANSFER CO. None but experienced men accustomed to the handling of Fine Furniture employed. Office, 145, 147, and 149 Michigan-av. Telephone No. 5274.

BETHESDA GINGER ALE

PERFECTLY PURE.

175 Wabash-av. Telephone 5298

SPECIAL VELVET SALE.

S. M. ROTHSCHILD.

Tomorrow, Monday, Oct. 27th, I shall open on my counters

3,000 Pieces Silk Velvets,

All of my own importation, from Germany, Switzerland and France, of all the celebrated manufacturers of Crefeld, Basel, and Lyons. Never in the history of Chicago has there been such a display in Silk Velvets. The assortment comprises all widths in BLACK DRESS VELVETS, BLACK CLOAKING VELVETS, BLACK SKIRTING VELVETS BLACK TRIMMING VELVETS. The rarest and most

EXQUISITE COLORS IN VELVETS

In sixteen inch, eighteen inch, twenty inch, twenty-four inch, and twenty-seven inches wide. BLACK BROCADED VELVETS, so much in vogue this season for Outside Wraps, and RICH COLORED BROCADE VELVETS in original designs and scarce effects and shadings in great profusion, at

PRICES THAT WILL TELL.

350 Pieces Hand-Loom

Silk Dress Velvets,

In all the new shades of Browns, Greens, Blues, Reds, Wines, Prunes, Slates, Drabs, Modes, and Blacks,

AT **99c** PER YARD.

Equal to qualities sold elsewhere at $1.75.

2,500 Yards Hand-Loom

Silk Dress Velvets,

In Blacks and all Fashionable Colors,

At **$1.19** Per Yard.

Usual price for this quality, $2.00.

475 Boxes Hand-Loom Extra Fine Close Nap

TWENTY-INCH

Silk Dress Velvets,

In Golden, Nut, Fawn, and Seal Browns, Garnets, Wines, Maroons, Cardinals, Scarlets, Myrtle, Bottle and Hunter's Greens, Navy, Marine, Cadet, Gendarme, Peacock, and French Blues, Sapphires, Plums, Prunes, Slates, Drabs, Modes, Light Blues, Creams, Pinks, etc.; all new Fresh Goods,

At **$1.39** Per Yard.

This velvet is good value at $2.25.

4,000 Yards extra fine Soft and Heavy

FULL 26-INCH

Silk Dress Velvets,

In every imaginable shade of Brown, Wine, Garnet, Cardinal, Green, Blue, Prune, Plum, Slate, Drab, etc.,

At **$1.89** Per Yard.

This is the "Greatest Bargain" ever offered in Silk Velvets, and is worth $3.50 without exaggeration.

50 Pieces 24-inch

Silk Plushes!

In Cardinals, Wines, Blues, Browns, Olives, Golds, etc.,

At **$2.00** Per Yard.

Worth $3.50.

300 pieces full 24-inch Extra Fine and Heavy English Silk Finish

Dress Velveteens,

In all new Colors and Blacks,

At **75c** Per Yard.

Very fashionable and worth $1.50.

"Special Lot" of 116 Pieces Black and Colored

Dress Velveteens,

In Navy Blues, Wines, Greens, Light Blues, Cardinal, Peacock, and Blacks,

To Close, **25c,** Per Yard.

Worth 75c.

This entire lot of Velvets and Plushes are new, fresh, and desirable, and as the prices are about half those usually charged for equal qualities I would advise early selections. Though the quantities are immense they will not last long.

S. M. ROTHSCHILD,

158 STATE-ST.

344 PCS. LYONS

Black Silk Dress Velvets!

AT ABOUT

HALF

USUAL PRICES.

17 INCHES WIDE.

50 pcs. Lyons Velvets	75c	worth	$1.25
33 pcs. Lyons Velvets	$1.00	worth	1.50
42 pcs. Lyons Velvets	1.25	worth	1.75

20 INCHES WIDE.

29 pcs. Lyons Velvets	$1.37	worth	$2.00
16 pcs. Lyons Velvets	1.50	worth	2.25
23 pcs. Lyons Velvets	1.63	worth	2.50

24 INCHES WIDE.

36 pcs. Lyons Velvets	$1.75	worth	$2.75
19 pcs. Lyons Velvets	1.87	worth	2.87
14 pcs. Lyons Velvets	1.95	worth	3.00

27 INCHES WIDE.

20 pcs. Lyons Velvets	$2.00	worth	$3.50
37 pcs. Lyons Velvets	2.25	worth	4.00
25 pcs. Lyons Velvets	2.50	worth	4.50

1,800 YDS. HAND-LOOM

BLACK BROCADED

Silk Velvets!

In Entirely New Designs,

AT **$1.99** PER YARD

This is not a Stamped Velvet usually sold at $2.00 and $2.50, but a fine, heavily-wrought brocade, with a silk-satin ground, and is worth $3.00.

5,000 Yds. Silk Finish

Black Dress Velveteens

At less than the cost to make.

Silk Finish Dress Velveteens	25c	worth	45c
Silk Finish Dress Velveteens	30c	worth	50c
Silk Finish Dress Velveteens	35c	worth	55c
Silk Finish Dress Velveteens	50c	worth	75c
Silk Finish Dress Velveteens	63c	worth	$1.00
Silk Finish Dress Velveteens	75c	worth	1.25
Silk Finish Dress Velveteens	87c	worth	1.50
Silk Finish Dress Velveteens	$1.00	worth	1.75

500 Boxes Handsome 22-inch

Silk Brocaded Velvet!

Very close, even pile, on a twilled silk back, in 50 new, beautiful and exclusive designs, comprising the Sunflower, Fern Leaf, Rosebud, Apple, Pear, Crescent, Polka Spots in three sizes, Arabesque, Squares, Dice Clover Leaf, etc., in Blacks, Browns, Blues, Greens, Wines, Garnets, Prunes, Plums, Cardinals, etc.

At **$2.50** Per Yard.

Actual value of this Velvet is $4.00 per yard.

Seal Plush Cloakings.

54-inch Seal Plush	$1.25	worth	$2.00
54-inch Seal Plush	2.00	worth	3.00
54-inch Seal Plush	3.50	worth	5.00
54-inch Seal Plush	5.00	worth	7.50
54-inch Seal Plush	6.00	worth	9.00
54-inch Seal Plush	7.50	worth	12.00
54-inch Seal Plush	9.50	worth	15.00
54-inch Seal Plush	11.00	worth	18.00

54-inch Astrachans $3.00 up, in Black, Brown, and Gray.

Colored Plushes, all shades, $1.50 up.

Mail Orders will receive prompt and faithful Attention.

S. M. ROTHSCHILD,

158 STATE-ST.

ENORMOUS LOSSES

TO

Manufacturers and Importers.

Prices Demoralized.

250

Ladies' Walking Jackets, trimmed with plush, at 59c; worth $2.50.

75 Pieces

Heavy 6-4 Cloakings at 33c; worth $1.00.

3,000 Yards

Unbleached Cotton Flannels, short lengths, at 3¾c; worth 6c.

5,000 Yards

Double-Fold Colored Cashmeres, extra quality, remnants, at 12½c; worth 30c.

200 Pieces

Farnsworth 54-inch Suitings at 59c; worth $1.

10,000 Pieces

Silk-Faced Velvet Ribbons, black and all colors, at 2, 3, 5, 8, 10, and 12c; worth 6, 8, 10, 15, 25, and 35c.

250 Dozen

Ladies', Misses', and Children's Ormiston Hand-Knit Underskirts at 59, 65, 79, 89, 95c, $1.19, $1.29, $1.39, $1.69, and $1.89; most serviceable and desirable skirt manufactured.

REAL CASH VALUES

IN OUR

Cloak Dept.

500

Ladies' Russian Circulars, in Diagonal, Ottoman, Berlin Twills, and Matelasse, at $3 98, 4.25, 4.98, 5.75, 6.75, 8.98, 9.00, 10.00, 10.50, 11.00, 12.75, 13.50, 16.00, 17.50, 20.00, 21.50, 25.00, and $32.50; 50 per cent less than elsewhere.

500

Ladies' imported fine Berlin Twills and Ottoman Cloaks, handsomely trimmed with Astrakan, at $7.50, 9.50, 9.98, 10.00, and 12.50; worth $15.00, 18.00, 20.00, 22.00, and 25.00. A chance cash bargain never before equaled.

600

Ladies' Newmarkets, in all the leading shades in Diagonal, Berlin Twill, Matelasse, handsomely trimmed with Astrakan, Plush, and Fur, at $4.69, 6.00, 8.00, 8.50, 10.00, 10.50, 12.00, 12.50, 12.75, up to 25.00. 40 per cent Less than Department Store Prices.

75

Rich Seal Plush Sacques, extra quality Satin Linings, best made, at $29.50, 30.00, 37.50, 39.00, 39.50, 52.50, and 55.00. Prices cut 30 per cent less than elsewhere. Seeing is believing.

300 Cartons

New Millinery!

Rich Black Ostrich Tips, Feather Pompons, Chenille Pompons, Birds of Paradise, at 15, 25, 35, 48, 59, 65, 75, 85, 98c, $1.25, 1.48, 1.59, 1.69, 1.79. 40 per cent Less than Millinery and Department Stores.

6,000 Yards

Turkish and Persian Brocades, all pure silk, at 69c; worth $1.25.

Lot

Colored Satins, short lengths, at 39c; regular price 75c.

200 Dozen

Ladies' Chemise, 3 rows Insertion, Tucks, and Ruffle, at 19c; worth 40c.

Executor's Sale

OF

400 Lots Clothing

Boys', Youth's, and Children's Suits at $1.19, $1.49, $1.59, $1.62, $1.75, $1.78, $1.89, $1.98, $2.00, $2.25, $2.39, $2.50, $2.68, $2.75, $2.89, $3.00, $3.50, $3.69, $4.00, $4.15, up to $14—40 per cent less than regular Clothing or any Department Store.

3,000 Yards

Lonsdale and Assorted Makes Bleached Cottons, short lengths, 3¾c; worth 7c.

1,000 Yards

Lonsdale and Wamsutta Cambric, short lengths, at 6¼c; worth 12½c.

1,000 Remnants

Cloths, Cloakings, and Flannels, on Third Floor; manufacturers' odd lengths, 40 per cent less than regular prices.

3,000 Yards

Remnants Prints, 2c; worth 5c.

Buying all goods strictly for cash and in larger quantities than any other house in our line enables us to offer many cash bargains unapproachable.

All goods marked in plain figures. One price for all.

Money refunded at all times if goods are not satisfactory.

Boston Store,

118 and 120 State-st.

Orders by mail and requests for samples promptly executed.

CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

ON MONDAY!

We shall offer 100 Misses' Havelocks, a handsome drab and blue mixed cloaking; collars, cuffs, and pockets of plush; in all sizes, from 4 to 16 years, at $5.

This Havelock is well worth twice the money.

150 Jersey Newmarkets, tourist backs, with handsome ornament, in sizes 32 to 44, bust measure, at $10.

This is a positive bargain and cannot be duplicated for less than $15.

25 Plush Sacques, 42 inches long, real seal ornaments, good satin ornaments, at $37.50.

Fine Silk Matelasse Russian Circulars and Newmarkets from $25 to $75.

A Handsome Matelasse Cloth Newmarket for $12.

Brocade, Velvet, Silk, and Cloth Circulars at lowest prices.

We are selling Ladies', Misses', and Children's Outside Garments direct from the manufacturer's stock, and at lower prices than can be found elsewhere for same quality of goods.

Trimmings and Buttons Department.

ANOTHER TUMBLE IN BEADED GOODS THAT WILL CAUSE EVERYBODY TO STOP AND LOOK.

Prices Reduced Way Below Cost of Importation.

Beaded Gimp at 80c	Former price,	$1.50
Beaded Gimp at $1.25	Former price,	2 00
Beaded Gimp at 1.67	Former price,	2.50
Beaded Gimp at 2.25	Former price,	3.50
Beaded Gimp at 2.50	Former price,	4.00

Dress Fronts Fifty Per Cent Cheaper than Ever Before.

Elegant Beaded Fronts, $1.25	Former price,	$2 00
Elegant Beaded Fronts, 1.50	Former price,	3 00
Elegant Beaded Fronts, 2 00	Former price,	3.75
Elegant Beaded Fronts, 3.50	Former price	5 00

The above prices will not be duplicated by any jobbing house.

The Biggest Drive Advertised in Any Paper Today Is Our

Colored Chenille Fringe at 75c	Former price,	$1.50
Black Chenille Fringe at 45c	Former price,	75c
Black Chenille Fringe at 55c	Former price,	$1.00
Black Chenille Fringe at 70c	Former price,	1.25
Black Chenille Fringe at $1.00	Former price,	1.60

Buttons at same Sweeping Reduction.

COUTANT'S, 145 STATE-ST.

89 Cents.

J. W. TUOHY & CO.,

Clark and Erie-sts.

Tremendous Attractions This Week.

100 pieces Elegant Silk Velvet reduced to 89 cts., all colors. Enormous reduction in price of Brocade Velvets and Plushes. Silks of all grades depressed in price. Do not buy until you see the North Side Dry-Goods House price this week.

$9.95

6 Per Cent off..60

9.35

CLOAKS 200 Magnificent German Newmarket
CLOAKS Cloaks, elaborately trimmed and
CLOAKS braided, fresh from the tailor's iron,
CLOAKS only $9.95 (actually worth and freely
CLOAKS sold for $15 at large-profit houses),
CLOAKS together with a thousand other fash-
CLOAKS ionable Cloaks from $150 down, all
CLOAKS fully 20 per cent less than any other
CLOAKS dealer. In addition to our attractive
CLOAKS prices we give 6 PER CENT discount
CLOAKS on all CLOAKS as a special induce-
CLOAKS ment to cash buyers from every sec-
CLOAKS tion of the city. Children's Cloaks
CLOAKS in great variety.

G. & G., 45c.

140 doz. Children's C. & G. Hose, only 45 cts.

60 doz. Ladies' Silk Hose, 88 cts.

100 doz. Misses' full reg. Hose, 3 pairs, 50 cts.

75 doz. Ladies' full-fashioned Hose, 25 cts.

50 doz. Ladies' Imported Cashmere Hose, 50 cts.

125 doz. Children's fine Underwear, 29 cts.

190 doz. Ladies' cat-stitch Fine Merino Vests, 50 cts.

650 doz. Ladies' and Gents' Red Medicated U. Wear, 65, 75, 89c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00—all splendid value.

65 doz. Gents' Satin-Puff Ties, 25c; Satin Windsor Scarfs, 15c; 100 doz. ex. quality Unlaundried Shirts, 55c; 80 doz. Gents' Merino Half-Hose, from best makers, 25, 35, 50, 75c, $1.00.

LARGE PEOPLE

Specially provided with Underwear in sizes 46 and 48.

J. W. TUOHY & CO.

To Contractors.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Board of Education, third floor, City Hall Building, corner Washington and La Salle-sts., up to one hour of 12 o'clock at noon of Monday, Nov. 3d, for the several branches of labor and materials required in the erection of two school-houses in the City of Chicago, in accordance with plans and specifications prepared by J. J. Flanders, said architect, to be seen at the office of said architect, Room 31 and 32, La Salle-st., to-wit: Masonry; cut-stone; carpentry, roofing, plastering, sewers, painting and glazing, plumbing and gasfitting, concrete-paving, wire work, iron-guards, iron pipe-railing, galvanized iron and tin, Kuhn's tubular furnaces, and steam-heating apparatus.

Proposals must be made on the regular printed forms, to be had at the office of the architect, and in strict compliance with the printed conditions thereon.

DAVID STRICKLAND,
Architect.
PAUL GRAHAM,
Com. on Buildings and Grounds.

Chicago, Oct. 23, 1884.

Call and See the

MADAME GRISWOLD

Patent Skirt-Supporting

CORSETS,

AND SKIRT SUPPORTER,

AT THE

CORSET PARLORS,

126 State Street, (Room 20,) Chicago.

[Take Elevator at 75 Madison Street.]

Ladies in attendance to show and fit the corsets.

Dressmakers Delight in Fitting over Them.

They combine **Durability, Comfort, Healthfulness, and Elegance** of form, and being made in various styles and lengths, we can suit all. The

SHOULDER-BRACE CORSETS

for LADIES, MISSES and CHILDREN, and the

ABDOMINAL CORSETS

with or without the **Abdominal-Supporter** for **stout ladies**, and ladies in *delicate health*, are *unequalled*. They give a *grateful support* to the figure and *improve the form*.

Physicians recommend our corsets

Price $1.50 and upwards.

Fine Custom Corsets a Specialty.

Our French Coutille Corsets are made single and are glove-fitting.

Lady Agents wanted everywhere.

J. B. PUTNAM, Gen'l Agent.

GRANDMOTHER

Used herbs in doctoring the family, and her simple remedies *DID CURE* in most cases. Without the use of herbs, medical science would be powerless; and yet the tendency of the times is to neglect the best of all remedies for those powerful medicines that seriously injure the system.

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS.

Is a combination of valuable herbs, carefully compounded from the formula of a regular Physician, who used this prescription largely in his private practice with great success. It is not a drink, but a medicine used by many physicians. As it is invaluable for *DYSPEPSIA, KIDNEY and LIVER COMPLAINTS, NERVOUS EXHAUSTION, WEAKNESS, INDIGESTION, &c.*, and while curing will not hurt the system.

Mr. C. J. Rhodes, a well-known iron man of Safe Harbor, Pa., writes:

"My son was completely prostrated by fever and ague. Quinine did him no good. I then sent for Mishler's Herb Bitters and in a short time the boy was quite well."

"E. A. Schellentrager, Druggist, 717 St. Clair Street, Cleveland, O., writes:

"Your Bitters, I can say, and do say, are preferred by some of the oldest and most prominent citizens in our city."

MISHLER HERB BITTERS CO.,
525 Commerce St., Philadelphia.

Parker's Pleasant Worm Syrup Never Fails

Sears

AT THEIR

Wabash-av. Bazaar

(148 and 150 Wabash-av.)

Will Sell This Week in Special Bargain Lots the

Fancy China and Glass

From the Stock bought by Sea at Sheriff Sale of the

Boston Novelty Co.

Some of it at One-Tenth Value!

None at More than Half Price!

But Before Talking More

Of that we want to say that the Dolls from this stock, sold last week at from 10 to 25 cts., are now 5; those marked 25 to 50 cts., all now 10; those marked 50 cts. to $1.00, all 25 cts. The Albums that were 25 cts., now 10; $1.00 Albums, 50 cts.; $2.00 Albums, $1.00; $4.00 Albums, $2.00, and so on.

THE

Boston Novelty Stock

OF

Fancy China and Glass Ornaments

Is just such an assortment as you find in any "Novelty" or "99-ct." store, consisting of

Vases, Mantel Ornaments, Toilet Sets, Bouquet-Holders, French and Bohemian Glassware, Fruit-Plates, Motto Cups and Saucers, Mugs, Iridescent, Rainbow, Twisted, Florette, Icicle, Crystal, Ball Optic, Crackle, Kiota, Majolica, and all other Fancy Glass and China Ware.

It Will Be Rushed Off

In lots at 10, 15, 19, 25, 38, and 50 cts. for all articles worth less than $1.50, while the Fine Pieces, worth $2.00 to $12.00 each,

Will Be Sold at One-Half Off.

That is, one-half the Boston Novelty Co.'s prices, all plainly marked on each article.

10

CENTS for any of the following

25 AND 50 CENT ARTICLES:

French China Hand-Painted Fruit-Plates, Solid Color Border, Dec. China Fruit-Plates, Silvered Glass Candle-Sticks and Card-Receivers, Small Silvered Glass Fruit-Dishes, Vases, etc., Bohemian Gilded Glass Vases and Ornaments, Bail Optics, Irridescent and Fancy Tooth-Pick Holders, Full Size Decorated China Cups and Saucers, Gold Band China "Motto" Cups and Saucers, Full size Gold Band and Decorated China Mugs, Glass Finger-Bowls in all different colors, Large Majolica Pitchers in various shapes, Miscellaneous Variety of Fancy China Pieces, Jap "Kiota" Candlesticks, two patterns, "Kiota" Ware Match-Boxes and Puff-Boxes,

And a Whole Lot of Odds and Ends,

ALL TEN CENTS.

Not more than six articles of a kind sold one person.

There is a Five-Cent Counter

Containing large Mugs, Small Cups and Saucers, Vases, Candlesticks, odd pieces, etc. There is also a lot of small China Mugs at 2 cts.

IN THE 15-CT. LOT.

Moustache Cups and Saucers, Decorated Gold Band China, Hand-Painted China Fruit-Plates, large size, Fancy Glass Vases, Card-Receivers, Fruit-Stands, etc.

AT 19 CENTS.

Crackle Glass, Silvered Tops, Peppers and Salts, Glass Puff Boxes, Card-Receivers, Candlesticks, Fine French and Bohemian Vases and Ornaments, and miscellaneous stock of Glass and China articles.

ANOTHER LOT AT 25 CTS.
ANOTHER LOT AT 38 CTS.
ANOTHER LOT AT 50 CTS.

And the Entire Boston Novelty Stock of Fine Fancy Ware at One-Half off.

These special sales should induce you to buy Xmas things now. Thirty days' time given to those making known their responsibility.

Those Presidential Albums

Still given away at Sea's Wabash-av. Bazaar. Life, Photograph, and Autograph of Blaine, Cleveland, Logan, Hendricks, and all former Presidents, from Washington to Arthur, are contained in this 50-page book.

FREE AT SEA'S,

148 and 150 Wabash-av.,

Where is displayed the

Finest Assortment of Fancy Goods in America.

POISON

Our Treatise On Blood Poisoning is of interest to all classes. Will be mailed free on receipt of your address.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

Constitutional Scrofula.

A girl in my employ has been cured of what I believe was constitutional Scrofula by the use of Swift's Specific.

J. O. McDANIEL,
Allatoona, Ga., July 25, 1884.

Prescribed by Physicians.

I have prescribed Swift's Specific in many cases of Blood Poison and non-mercurial tonic, and it has made cures after all other remedies had failed.

R. M. STRICKLAND, M. D.,
Cave Spring, Ga., July 28, 1884.

Fearful Blood Poison.

A person on my farm has been cured of a fearful case of Blood Poison by the use of three bottles of Swift's Specific.

ANDREW J. HOWARD,
Forsyth, Ga., Aug. 5, 1884.

WAR

ON

HIGH PRICES.

We have no Departments rented out, no commissions to pay, which in the end come out of the pockets of the consumers. Everything in our house is owned by us. We buy in large quantities for Cash only, consequently we can afford to, and do, sell most decidedly Cheaper than other establishments. We challenge a comparison of goods and prices, confident that after an inspection you

Will Leave Your Money

WITH

"THE FAMOUS,"

218 and 220 State-st.,

Where one dollar does the work of two elsewhere.

SPECIAL SALE

THIS WEEK OF

BLANKETS

AND

UNDERWEAR.

500 Pair Blankets of all grades, slightly soiled, must be sold this week, regardless of cost.

100 Pr. 10-4 Sheet Blankets, 95c; worth $1.25.

75 Pr. 10-4 Heavy Union Blankets, $1.50; worth $2.45.

100 Pr. 10-4 Blankets, $1.75; worth $2.75.

50 Pr. Extra Heavy Wool Blankets, $3.75; former price $4.95.

85 Pr. Extra Size 11-4 Blankets, $4.50; worth $6.25.

Full line of the finest Blankets in proportion.

Lot of Colored Blankets, 65c; worth $1.00.

50 Pr. All-Wool Scarlet Blankets, full size, $4.95; others sell for $6.50.

An immense line of Bed Comforters from 65c up.

100 Bed Comforters, extra size, best quality of Robe Print, fancy stitched, our own make, $1.95; worth $2.50.

50 Genuine Turkey Red Comforters, $2.25; worth $3.00.

Horse Blankets from 75c to $4.50.

Men's Fine Merino Shirts and Drawers, 49c.

Men's Cotton Flannel Shirts and Drawers, extra heavy, 48c.

Men's Scotch Wool Gray Shirts and Drawers, 49c.

Men's Scarlet Heavy Shirts and Drawers, 85c; worth $1.25.

Men's Fancy Shirts and Drawers, extra value, $1.25.

The Best Scarlet Underwear in the city, $1.50; worth $2.00.

Boys' Scotch Gray Shirts and Drawers, 39c.

Ladies' Fine Merino Vests and Pants, 40c and 50c.

Ladies' All-Wool Vests and Pants, white, $1.00.

Ladies' All-Wool Vests and Pants, scarlet, 75c; better quality, $1.10.

Ladies' Fine Medicated Underwear, $1.50.

Ladies' Canton Flannel Drawers, elegant goods, 50c.

Children's Canton Flannel Drawers and Union Suits.

Children's Merino Vests and Drawers, from 20 to 28, at 25c.

We call particular attention to our Shoe Department, also Millinery, for Decided Bargains.

"THE FAMOUS,"

218 & 220 State-st.

Barber, Hartman & Co.

206 STATE STREET.

Silks, Dress Goods, Cloaks,

A SPECIALTY.

Grand, Stupendous, Sublime.

THE GREATEST SILK SALE OF MODERN TIMES.

Those that want Cheap Silks, those that want Medium-Priced Silks, those that want Elegant Silks, and those people who never get a bargain, ALL COME, for we promise you bargains the like of which has never been seen. This sale will be inaugurated Monday Morning at 8:30 a. m., rain or shine, and will continue until every dollar's worth is closed. Do not neglect to attend the sale, and come early to avoid the rush.

LOT NO. 1—AT 35 CTS.

We shall offer COL'D SILKS, COL'D SATINS, SUMMER SILKS, and BLACK SILKS, none worth less than 65c, many worth $1.00.

LOT NO. 2—AT 59 CTS.

Brocaded Silks in colors, evening shades of Satin Duchesse, Col'd Silks, Black Silks, Col'd Silk Rhadames, Black Silk Rhadames, none worth less than 85c, many $1.25 yard.

LOT NO. 3—AT 69 CTS.

Col'd Silks, Black Silks, Rhadames, all silk, in black and colors, and many other goods, none worth less than $1.00, many worth $1.50 yard.

LOT NO. 4—AT 95 CTS.

Black Silks, Black and Col'd Rhadames, Black Satin Brocades, col'd all-silk, 24-inch, evening shades only, with plain to match; Satin 1 1-4-inch Stripes, in two colors, for dress skirts; Col'd Velvets, Black 27-inch Velvet, 27-inch Ottoman Cloaking, for circulars, etc., all at the above-named price, none worth less than $1.50, many $2.00 per yard.

BROCADE VELVETS.

LOT NO. 1—Not stamped, not embossed, no trash, but elegant hand-loom Velvets, in black and colors, at $1.95; worth and retailed by every reputable house in the land at $2.50.

LOT NO. 2—Consists of black and colors, small, medium, and large figures, also two colorings, worth $3.50 per yard; our price, $2.35.

LOT NO. 3—Here is where we make the sublimest effort. These goods are in colors and black, and what is generally styled two-toned, none worth less than $5.00 per yard, many worth $7.50 and $8.00; we shall offer them all in this same lot for the price of the most common goods, viz.: $2.97 per yard.

SPECIAL.

In connection with the above sale we will offer 100 Persian Shawls, now retailed at $12.00 and $15.00, at a price lower than any ever quoted in this or any market for similar goods, viz.: $4.50.

N. B.—No samples given in or during this sale. All country orders will be filled in the usual way—that is, anything that we have plenty of and can supply, of those will we send samples only.

Barber, Hartman & Co.,

206 STATE-ST., 3d door south of Adams.

JEVNE'S

GOLD MANDARIN TEAS!

We wish to inform Tea Drinkers generally that we have resumed packing this famous brand of Teas, which met with such signal success before the destruction of our establishment by fire last February. We have determined that the name "Gold Mandarin" shall designate a brand of Teas which, in purity, strength, flavor, and moderate price, cannot and never shall be excelled, and we guarantee them to give satisfaction to the most critical connoisseur of Tea.

The Gold Mandarin Teas are packed in one-pound packages only. The packages are as nearly air-tight as they can be made without the use of solder, and the QUALITY AND FLAVOR OF THE TEA THEREFORE REMAIN UNCHANGED FOR A GREAT LENGTH OF TIME. This is a matter of great importance to the purchaser as also to the dealer.

Gold Mandarin	No. 1	Blended	$1.00
Gold Mandarin	No. 2	Blended	.80
Gold Mandarin	No. 3	Blended	.70
Gold Mandarin	No. 4	Blended	.60
Gold Mandarin	No. 10	Oolong	1.00
Gold Mandarin	No. 11	Oolong	.80
Gold Mandarin	No. 12	Oolong	.60
Gold Mandarin	No. 13	Oolong	.50
Gold Mandarin	No. 20	Japan P. F.	1.00
Gold Mandarin	No. 21	Japan P. F.	.80
Gold Mandarin	No. 22	Japan P. F.	.60
Gold Mandarin	No. 23	Japan P. F.	.50
Gold Mandarin	No. 30	Japan B. F.	1.00
Gold Mandarin	No. 31	Japan B. F.	.80
Gold Mandarin	No. 32	Japan B. F.	.60
Gold Mandarin	No. 33	Japan B. F.	.50
Gold Mandarin	No. 40	Gunpowder	1.00
Gold Mandarin	No. 41	Gunpowder	.80
Gold Mandarin	No. 42	Gunpowder	.60
Gold Mandarin	No. 43	Gunpowder	.50
Gold Mandarin	No. 50	English Breakfast	1.00
Gold Mandarin	No. 51	English Breakfast	.80
Gold Mandarin	No. 52	English Breakfast	.60
Gold Mandarin	No. 53	English Breakfast	.50
Gold Mandarin	No. 60	Young Hyson	1.00
Gold Mandarin	No. 61	Young Hyson	.80
Gold Mandarin	No. 62	Young Hyson	.60
Gold Mandarin	No. 63	Young Hyson	.50

Dealers will find it greatly to their advantage to sell this brand of Teas, as it is already well introduced, and being of a uniform quality, will always please their customers.

C. JEVNE & CO.,

Importers of Teas,

110 and 112 Madison-st., Chicago.

Waukesha Mineral Rock Spring Water

Is the purest and best ever sold in Chicago. We deliver it in Evanston east of Asbury-av. for 10 cents per gallon from Brink's express, 67 Washington-st. Orders by postal-card or telephone will be attended to the same day. Always sent the best.

C. A. GLEN, Manager,
Waukesha, Wis.

CELLULOID COLLARS AND CUFFS.—Beauty, Neatness, and Economy. Require no laundrying. Retain shape and finish through months of wear in any climate. Illustrated Fashion Plates of new styles and prices. By mail on application. BARNES & CO., 88 Madison-st., Tribune Building.

WANTED.

Credit man with 15 years' experience, age 37, having natural ability for securing desperate claims, desires for personal reasons to make a change and adopts this method of finding an Opening. References, present employers and other jobbers and bankers. Address for three days A 45, Tribune office.

City of

HALF-P

CLOAK

Convincing proof of

goods

Half-P

We will sell this c

Twenty-Dollar All-W

silk-finish New

lengt

For $1

SILK PLUSH

Satin Lined, Sea

For $2

Plush Sa

AT HALF-

Matelasse Ne

AT HALF-

Brocade Russia

AT HALF-P

Brocade Velve

AT HALF-P

Brocade New

AT HALF-P

Children's and M

AT HALF-P

Jerseys

AT HALF-P

$25,000 Worth

Will be sold

Half-P

John W. Goet

State-

S. W. Corner W

This Machine will not be sold o

LESS THAN $

Five Do

WILL NOW B

THE REDDY STEA

This price has been named in

IT WILL POSITIVELY DO THE

THE LATEST AND B

EVER INVENT

It is specially convenient

PLACES where the wife does her

THERE WILL BE NO MORE

Every Machine is made up

manner, and is warranted to ex

money will be refunded.

JAMES M. REDD

Manufacturers of the Celebrat

Vapor Stoves," 107 East Ad

CHICKER

PIANO

Can be found only at W

W. W. KIMBA

State and Adam

City of Paris

HALF-PRICE

CLOAK SALE.

Convincing proof of our desire to sell goods at

Half-Price!

We will sell this coming week a

Twenty-Dollar All-Wool, Matelasse, silk-finish Newmarket, full length,

For $10.00.

SILK PLUSH SACQUE

Satin Lined, Seal Ornament,

For $25.00.

Plush Sacques

AT HALF-PRICE.

Matelasse Newmarkets

AT HALF-PRICE.

Brocade Russian Circulars

AT HALF-PRICE.

Brocade Velvet Bishops

AT HALF-PRICE.

Brocade Newmarkets

AT HALF-PRICE.

Children's and Misses' Cloaks

AT HALF-PRICE.

Jerseys

AT HALF-PRICE.

$25,000 Worth of Cloaks

Will be sold at

Half-Price.

John W. Goetz & Co.,

State-st.,

S. W. Corner Washington.

This Machine will not be sold outside of Chicago for LESS THAN $10.00

Five Dollars

WILL NOW BUY

THE REDDY STEAM WASHER.

This price has been named in order to introduce it in EVERY HOME IN THIS CITY.

It will positively wash anything, from the finest lace to the heaviest Blanket.

IT WILL POSITIVELY DO THE WORK AND IT IS THE LATEST AND BEST MACHINE EVER INVENTED.

It is specially convenient for DWELLERS IN FLATS where the wife does her own housework.

THERE WILL BE NO MORE "BLUE MONDAYS."

Every Machine is made up in the most thorough manner, and is warranted to excel all others, or the money will be refunded.

JAMES M. REDDY & CO.,

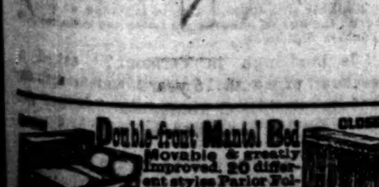
Manufacturers of the Celebrated "Reddy Oil and Vapor Stoves," 167 East Adams-st., Chicago.

CHICKERING PIANOS

Can be found only at Warerooms of

W. W. KIMBALL CO.,

State and Adams-sts.



Double-front Mantel Bed. Movable & greatly improved. 20 different styles Parlor Folding Beds, $6 to $10. Hermon W. Ladd, Inv. & Pat's, 108 Wabash-av., Chicago. Send for Catalog.

City of Paris,

THE ONLY IMPORTER OF THE

Boulevard Lace Curtain

GUIPURE PATTERN,

$3.50 Pair!

(Worth $6.00.)

No lady should undertake to drape her windows without inspecting these SPLENDID BARGAINS.

Tapestry Curtains.

Full Line for	$5.75 pair
With a handsome Dado	7.75 pair
Elegant Design	9.75 pair
Dragon Pattern	11.75 pair
Our Best (Unequaled at $20.00).	14.75 pair
Turcoman	20.00 pair
Seaside	20.00 pair
Wool Chenille (Old English design, worth $50.00).	33 75 pair
Raw Silk	75c yard.

The above are shown in Gold, Crimson, Wine, Bronze, Silver, Sapphire, Peacock, etc. These goods are worthy of your consideration, and we respectfully invite inspection.

$20,000 Worth OF Laces and Lace Goods

ALMOST GIVEN AWAY.

4-in. Oriental Lace (Worth 25c).	12c
8-in. Oriental Lace (Worth 50c).	29c
2¼-in. Blk. Spanish Lace, all silk (Worth 25c).	15c
3½-in. Blk. Spanish Lace, all silk (Worth 35c).	20c
4-in. Cream Spanish Lace, all silk (Worth 35c).	17c
5-in. Cream Spanish Lace, all silk (Worth 50c).	21c
7-in. Black Escurial Lace (Worth $1.50).	85c
4-in. Beaded Lace, elegant designs (Worth $1.00).	60c
Beaded Fronts (Worth $2.50).	$1.65
Beaded Crowns (Worth 40c).	20c

BLACK and WHITE

Spanish Scarfs and Fichus

REDUCED TO

One-Half the Regular Price.

All other goods in this department, too numerous to mention, reduced in same proportion.

John W. Goetz & Co.,

State-st.,

Southwest Corner Washington,

THE LEADING

GLOVE HOUSE

IN THE NORTHWEST.

"SUCCESS PROVES ITSELF."

SEA

122 and 124 State-st.

Special Sale!

Black Russian Hare

FUR

50 Doz. Black Russian Hare Muffs, **69 cts.**, Worth........$1.50.

50 Doz. Muffs, satin lined, extra finish, **One Dollar.** Worth..Two Twenty-five.

30 Doz. Extra Fine, Selected Black Russian Hare Muffs, **$1.45.** Will cost Three Dollars Later.

25 Doz. Nicely Lined Russian Hare Shoulder Collars, **88 cts.,** Worth....One Eighty.

50 Doz. Unlined Black Russian Hare and Coney Collars at **Forty-eight cts.**

Extra Length "Coachman" Shoulder Capes, **$3.98, worth $6.00.**

Beaver Nutria Shoulder Capes with Collar, **$5.98,** Extra long, Satin Lined.

Finest Quality Fur Trimmings, Beaver, Silver Fox, Russian Hare, French Coney, etc., also Ornaments and Seal Buttons.

Winter Draperies.

Special Early Winter Sale.

Turcoman Portierres, Crimson, Olive, Green, and Maroon, $5.90 pair.

Tapestry Portierres, beautiful effects, at $6.25 and $7.90.

Chenille Portierres, newest colorings, $8.25 and $9.75.

SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK.

Madras Curtains, our most recent importations of entirely exclusive designs, $3.48, $4.25, $5.50, $6.75.

We Are Sole Representatives

Of the following designs in NOTTINGHAM and HAMBURG CURTAINS in Real Lace effects:

"Egyptian Point," $3.50 pair. Has the effect of a $10.00 curtain.

"Point Herisan," $4.50 pair. Has the appearance of $15.00 curtains.

"Spanish Duchesse," $5.75 pair. Equal in appearance to $20.00 curtains.

"City of London," $6.75. Equal in effectiveness to Curtains at $25.00.

To Be Had at Sea's Only.

Silk Warps, Felts, Fringes, Ramies, Canton Flannels, Jutes, and all other Upholstery Materials. Cornices, Cornice Poles, Loops, Rings, Hooks, and Curtain Trimmings

AT SEA'S,

122 and 124 State-st.

SEA

122 & 124 State-st.

FIRST WINTER OFFERING OF CLOAKS! AND WARM WRAPS!

HERE ARE ELEVEN Styles and Qualities Described, CLINCHING CONVINCERS That You Can Economize at SEA'S:

$4.75 Black Diagonal Russian Circular, deep fur collar and ornaments, double box-plait in back.

$4.98 Black Diagonal Newmarket, trimmed with braid, all sizes.

$8.98 A Handsome Matelasse Newmarket with the new Garfield back, very popular.

$11.98 Lady Clare Newmarket made of Fine Corkscrew Cloaking.

$10.98 Elegantly Braided Newmarket in Black Corkscrew Cloaking.

$17.49 Heavy Corded Silk Newmarket, double box-plait in back, handsome fur collar and cuffs.

$18.49 Heavy Corded Silk Russian Circular, full fur trimmed, good quilted lining.

$25.00 Silk Matelasse Russian Circulars, Newmarkets, and Dolmans.

$16.98 Good Quality Plush Sacque, well lined and trimmed, 42 inches long.

$23.98 Silk Plush Sacque, quilted satin lining, seal ornaments, chamois-lined pockets.

$35.75 Elegant Beaver Back Matelasse Dolmans, 54 inches long, handsomely trimmed with wide fur.

Misses' and Children's Havelock, Newmarkets, and Russian Circulars,

$1.00 TO $15.00!

$15.98 Ladies' Silk Suits in colors only, well and stylishly made.

$24.98 BLACK GROS GRAIN SILK SUITS.

$10.98 Black Satin Rhadames, skirts made very full, suitable to wear with Jerseys.

SEA'S DURABLE SHOES!

Infants' Kid and Goat, Button, 38 cts.

Children's Spring Heel, Kid and Goat, Button, 75 cts.

Misses' School Shoes, Pebbled Goat, Button, 85c.

Misses' Kid, Button, worth $2.00, for $1.15.

Youth's Calf, Button, worth $1.75, for 98 cts.

Ladies' Opera Slippers, worth $1.25, for 75 cts.

Ladies' Kid and Goat Button and Tie Low Shoes, 95 cts.

Ladies' Pebbled Goat Button Shoes, 98 cts.

Ladies' Fine Kid, worked button-holes, $1.87.

Ladies' Glove Top, Kid, Foxed, $1.90.

Sea Buys Shoes at the Factories.

Sea Sells Shoes at Ten Per Cent Profit.

The Durability of Every Pair Warranted

AT SEA'S.

SEA

122 & 124 State-st.

Great Special Sale OF Flannels, Blankets, Winter Underwear, Hosiery, and Dress Goods

300 prs. Gray Blankets	74c pair
200 prs. Ex. Lge. "Bedford" Silver Gray,	$2.74
200 prs. All-Wool Scarlet Blankets	3.49
150 prs. All-Wool White Balnkets	3.49
200 prs. "Fremont 10-4" White Blankets	2.48

All these Prices Are by the Pair. Full Assortment of Finer Goods.

Ladies' All-Wool Cashmere Hose, 44c.

Ladies' Scarlet All-Wool Vests, $1.

Ladies' White Merino Vests, 29, 39c, 49, 59c.

Children's Fancy Knit Hosiery made of German Knitting Yarn.

Gentlemen's All-Wool Scarlet Shirts and Drawers, 75c, $1.00, $1.25.

Gentlemen's Merino Underwear, 38 and 50c.

1,000 REMNANTS OF All-Wool Plaid Suitings,

All-Wool Black and Colored Cashmeres, and All-Wool Novelty Dress Goods

AT ONE-THIRD OFF!

75 pcs. Figured Poplins, 6c; worth double.

83 pcs. Scotch Plaids, 9c; worth double.

SHILLING SALE!

50 pcs. Rich Plaids At 12½c.

9,000 yds. Double Width Cashmeres At Twelve and One-Half.

1,500 yds. Worsted Brocades, At 12½c.

All One Shilling!

50 pcs. 36-inch Colored Cashmeres, 24c; worth 50c.

AT SEA'S.

SEA

122 and 124 State-st.

Tells you that unless you see

The Handsome Hats AND Bonnets

To be displayed tomorrow in

Sea's Millinery Parlors

YOU WILL MISS

SOMETHING WORTH SEEING.

SEA'S Millinery Department

Contains every recent novelty.

SEA'S MILLINERY

Is the finest shown in Chicago.

SEA

Has all the new shapes and colors in

French Felt Hats,

As well as a full line of Domestic Felts.

SEA'S ASSORTMENT OF Children's and Misses'

HATS AND BONNETS

Is the most complete in Chicago.

SEA'S

VARIETY OF

BIRDS, WINGS, BREASTS, POMPONS,

And all Millinery Trimmings has no equal in this or any other city.

SEA TRIMS HATS FREE.

122 and 124 State-st.

THE CHURCHES.

Religious Services will be held in the city churches today as follows:

EPISCOPAL.

The Rev. William H. Vibbert will occupy the pulpit of St. James' Episcopal Church. The semi-centennial of the establishment of the church will be celebrated. Its history will be given at the morning service. Items of interest in connection with the parish will be related in the evening.

The Rev. Henry G. Perry will preach at Centennial Hall, South Chicago, at 10:30 a. m. No evening service.

The Rev. L. S. Osborne will preach at Trinity Church, corner Twenty-sixth street and Michigan avenue. Services at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Cathedral of SS. Peter and Paul, corner of Washington and Peoria streets. Holy communion at 7 a. m.; choral morning prayer and holy communion at 10:30 a. m.; choral evening prayer at 7:30 p. m. Bishop McLaren will preach at the 10:30 service.

The Rev. A. Lechner will officiate at St. Stephen's Church, Johnson street, near West Taylor, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Evening subject: "The Balances of Divine Justice."

The Rev. H. C. Kinney will officiate at St. Bartholomew's Mission, Sixty-fifth street, Englewood, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL.

Bishop Cheney will preach in Christ Church, corner Michigan avenue and Twenty-fourth street, at 10:45 a. m. Subject: "An Unfashionable Watering-Place." The Rev. J. W. Fairley will occupy the pulpit at 7:45 p. m. Subject: "Visionary People."

Bishop Fallows will preach at St. Paul's Church, Washington boulevard, corner of Carpenter street. Subjects: Morning, "A Church Awake"; evening, "Does God Always Answer Prayer?"

PRESBYTERIAN.

The Rev. J. H. Worcester Jr. will occupy the pulpit of the Sixth Presbyterian Church. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. Robert B. Clark will occupy the pulpit of the Forty-first Street Presbyterian Church, corner Prairie avenue. Services at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

The Rev. Thomas Parry will occupy the pulpit of Jefferson Park Presbyterian Church, corner of Throop and Adams streets. Subjects: Morning, "How to Build a Church"; evening, first lecture on the first chapter of Genesis.

The Rev. J. H. Walker will preach at Campbell Park Presbyterian Church, Leavitt street, south of Harrison, morning and evening. Morning subject: "Self-Crucifixion."

The Rev. A. E. Kittredge, pastor of the Third Presbyterian Church, will preach at 7:30 p. m. in the Union Park Congregational Church, corner of Ashland avenue and Washington boulevard.

The Rev. T. E. Green will preach at the Eighth Presbyterian Church. Subjects: Morning, "Contentment"; evening, "The Labor Question: A Sermon of the City."

The Rev. John H. Barrows, D. D., will preach in the morning at the First Presbyterian Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-first street. Subject: "The Passover and the Exodus."

The Rev. D. C. Marquis will preach in the Fourth Presbyterian Church, corner of Rush and Superior streets, morning and evening.

The Rev. E. H. Sawyer will preach in the First Scotch Church, corner of Sangamon and Adams streets, at 10:45 a. m., and Prof. Curtis will preach at 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. T. W. McMullen, pastor of Knox Presbyterian Church, Woodstock, Ont., will preach in the morning at Fullerton Avenue Church. Sabbath-school at 3 p. m. No evening service until the first Sabbath in November.

METHODIST.

The Rev. A. C. George will preach at the Langley Avenue M. E. Church 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

The Rev. P. H. Swift will preach morning and evening at the Centenary Church, West Monroe street, near Morgan. Morning theme: "Christian Service." Subject for evening: "Songs in the Night."

The Rev. Dr. Parkhurst will occupy the pulpit of Grant Place M. E. Church. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Subjects: Morning, "Benefits of Hunger"; evening, "Peacemakers."

The Rev. A. W. Patten will preach at the Ada Street M. E. Church. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. Robert D. Sheppard will preach in Grace Church, corner of La Salle avenue and Locust street, morning and evening. Morning subject: "Peter's Second Sermon." Evening subject: "Standing the Strain."

The Rev. P. H. Swift will preach in Centenary Church at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. F. M. Bristol will preach morning and evening at Trinity Church, Indiana avenue, near Twenty-fourth street.

BAPTIST.

The Rev. William M. Lawrence will preach at the Second Baptist Church, corner of Morgan and Monroe streets. Services at 10:30 a. m., 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. Dr. Lorimer will preach at the Immanuel Baptist Church, on Michigan avenue, near Twenty-third street. Services at 11:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Subjects: Morning, "The Uncrowned Church"; evening: "The World's Involuntary Tribute to the Credibility of Christianity."

The Rev. Duncan MacGregor will preach at the North Ashland Avenue Church. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. Dr. N. E. Wood will preach in the Memorial Baptist Church, Oakwood boulevard, near Drexel avenue. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

The Rev. A. K. Parker will preach in the Centennial Church, corner of Lincoln and Jackson streets, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. J. Spencer Kennard will preach in the Fourth Church morning and evening. Morning subject: "The Light of the World." Evening subject: "Religion in Politics."

The Rev. P. S. Henson, D. D., will preach in the First Church morning and evening. Morning subject: "The Core of Christianity." Evening subject: "Joy in Heaven."

UNIVERSALIST.

The Rev. J. Coleman Adams will preach at St. Paul's Universalist Church morning and evening. Evening subject: "Universalism Good to Die By."

The Rev. M. W. Tabor of Fort Plain, N. Y., will occupy the pulpit of the Church of the Redeemer, corner of Washington boulevard and Sangamon street. Service at 11 a. m.

The Rev. Miss Florence Kollock will preach in the First Church of Englewood at 10:45 a.m. Subject: "Two Enemies of Truth."

LUTHERAN.

The Rev. F. C. Kahler will preach at Wicker Park Church, corner of Hoyne avenue and Le Moyne street. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. Lee M. Heilman will preach at Grace English Church, corner of Chicago avenue and Franklin street. Services at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Subjects: Morning, "The Victory of the Word of God"; evening, the first of a series on the ten Virgins, "Great Expectation."

The Rev. Charles Koerner will preach at Trinity Church, corner of La Salle avenue and Elm street. Evening subject: "Keeping the Sabbath-Day Holy."

EVANGELICAL.

The Rev. A. A. Smith, President emeritus of Northwestern College, Naperville, Ill., will preach in the Seventh Evangelical Church, West Madison street, near Robey, at 10:30 a. m. The Rev. W. H. Fouke will occupy the pulpit in the evening.

UNITARIAN.

The Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones will preach at All Souls' Church, No. 3514 Vincennes avenue, this morning. Subject: "A Sermon on the Sermon."

The Rev. George Batchelor will preach at Unity Church. Subject: "What Is Religion?"

The Rev. David Utter will preach at the First Church, corner of Michigan avenue and Twenty-third street, at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Evening subject: "The Evolution of Religion."

The Rev. J. V. Blake will preach in the Third Church, corner of Monroe and Laflin streets, morning and evening. Choral harvest festival at 10:45 a. m. and sermon at 7:30 p. m. Subject: "Religion and the Bible."

CONGREGATIONAL.

The Rev. E. F. Williams will preach morning and evening at the South Church, corner of Drexel boulevard and Fortieth street.

The Rev. Henry M. Scudder, D.D., will occupy the pulpit of Plymouth Church, Michigan avenue, near Twenty-sixth street. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Evening subject: "Zacchæus."

The Rev. G. Griffiths will preach at the Welsh Chapel, No. 209 West Madison-st., at 2:30 p. m. and 7:30 p. m.

NEW JERUSALEM.

The Rev. L. P. Mercer will preach at the New Church Temple, Van Buren street, at 10:30 a. m.

FRIENDS.

Central Meeting of Friends in the Athenæum Building, Dearborn and Randolph streets, at 10:45 a. m.

Orthodox Friends' Meeting. Twenty-sixth street, between Indiana and Prairie avenues, at 10:30. a. m.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Rev. J. W. Allen will preach at the West Side Church, on Western avenue, near Van Buren street, morning and evening.

The Rev. R. H. Bosworth will preach at the People's Church, Eye Building Hall, Wentworth avenue and Chestnut street, Englewood. Service at 11 a. m.

Services will be held at 10:30 a. m. at the Temple, on North Ashland avenue, near the northeast corner of Chicago avenue.

The Rev. George Nelson Smith will preach in the morning at the Union Park Temple, corner of West Washington street and Ogden avenue; in the afternoon at Lincoln Park Chapel, corner of North Clark and Menomonee streets.

Maj. T. J. Cole will conduct the Evangelistic service at Farwell Hall this evening.

Dr. Odelia Blinn will lecture before the Liberal League, No. 181 West Madison street, at 7:30 p. m. Subject: "Not Prohibition, but Temperance and Moderation."

A temperance meeting, under the auspices of the Woman's Gospel Temperance Association, will be held in the church, corner of Ohio and Noble streets, at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

The People's Society of Spiritualists will hold a medium meeting at Martine's Hall, No. 55 Ada street, at 2:45 p. m.

Prof. W. G. Craig will preach in the Chapel on School street, near Evanston avenue, at 10:45 a. m.

The Rev. Dr. Post will preach at the Noble Street Mission, corner of Noble and Superior streets, at 7:30 p. m.

Elder D. B. Baker will preach at the First Christian Church, corner of Oakley avenue and Jackson street. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Ben Hogan, the converted prize-fighter and gambler, will speak this evening at Railroad Chapel, corner of State and Fourteenth streets, giving an account of his revival meetings in the West.

Dr. Thomas will preach at the People's Church, Hooley's Theatre, at 10:45 a. m.

The Chicago Lyceum of Truth-Seekers' Society will meet in Liberty Hall, No. 213 West Madison street, at 10 a. m.

The Chicago Spiritualists' and Mediums' Society will meet in Liberty Hall, No. 213 West Madison street, at 2:30 p. m.

The Spirits' Conference will meet in Liberty Hall, No. 213 West Madison street, at 7:30 p. m.

Mrs. Richmond will lecture before the First Society of Spiritualists at Martine's Hall, Ada street, morning and evening. Morning subject: "The Power of the Spirit." Evening subject: "The Sunset Glow; Its Spiritual and Material Significance."

Disciples of Christ meet in Maskell Hall, No. 173 South Desplaines street, every first day of the week at 10:30 a. m. for primitive Christian worship. At 7:30 p. m. Mr. Piggott will discourse on "A Faithful Friend."

There will be a Union Gospel meeting conducted by the Rev. A. King at No. 221 West Madison street, at 2:30 p. m., and preaching by the Rev. Mr. Bates of Dakota at 7:30 p. m.

Mrs. Odelia Blynn, M. D., will lecture before the Liberal League at 181 West Madison street at 7:30 p. m. Subject: "Temperance—Moderation and Prohibition."

William M. Salter will lecture before the Society for Ethical Culture at Hershey Hall at 11 a. m. Subject: "The Possibilities of the Ethical Society."

Gospel services at the Pacific Garden Mission, corner of Van Buren street and Fourth avenue. Col. G. R. Clarke speaks morning and evening.

[NOTE.—It is requested that all notices intended for this column be at THE TRIBUNE office not later than 12 m. every Saturday.]

Calendar for the Week.

EPISCOPAL.

Oct. 26—Twentieth Sunday after Trinity.
Oct. 28—SS. Simon and Jude.
Oct. 31—Fast.
Nov. 1—All Saints.

CATHOLIC.

Oct. 26—Twenty-first Sunday after Pentecost.
Oct. 27—Vigil of SS. Simon and Jude.
Oct. 28—SS. Simon and Jude, AA.
Oct. 29—Feria.
Oct. 30—Office of the Blessed Sacrament.
Oct. 31—Vigil of All Saints—Fast.
Nov. 1—All Saints—Holyday of Obligation.

TERRIFIC GAS EXPLOSION.

A Montreal Residence Wrecked—A Servant Fatally Injured.

MONTREAL, Que., Oct. 25.—A terrible gas explosion occurred this morning in the residence of J. R. Hutchins, on Fort street, completely wrecking the house, blowing out all the windows, and carrying away the gable end. The furniture, beds, bedding, and household effects were thrown into the street in all directions. The windows of the adjoining residences were shattered, and bricks and débris were carried a great distance. The servants who were sleeping in the basement when the explosion occurred suffered most severely, two of them being terribly scorched and receiving serious and, in one case fatal, injuries. Miss Hutchins was also badly scorched about the face. Her bed was against the gable which was blown out. She had a narrow escape. An investigation proves that a hole nearly an inch in circumference existed in the pipe below the meter, but how this flaw occurred is a mystery, unless it was caused by plumbers who were at work in the house yesterday.

THE FAR WEST.

Important Decision in a Land-Grant Case—A Verdict of Guilty in the Polygamy Trial.

SANTA FE, N. M., Oct. 25.—[Special.]—Judge Axtell today rendered a decision in the long-pending case of the Maxwell Land-Grant Company against the heirs of Gov. Bent. This suit was begun in 1870, and was carried to the United States Supreme Court, which reversed the action of this District Court and sent it back to Colfax County in 1880, since which time it has been going through a series of amended pleadings and proofs. The decree of the court today is to the effect that the property in question is held and possessed by the Maxwell Land-Grant & Railway Company free and discharged from any or all right, title, or claim of defendants, Guadaloupe Thompson and her children, heirs of Alfred Bent. The old company in whose name the suit was brought long since went out of existence, but the parties at present interested and in whose favor this decision really is, are the Holland stockholders of the stock of the latter company, organized by Frank R. Sherwin. An appeal will be taken to the Supreme Court next January, and the losing side there will again carry it to the United States Supreme Court.

Manager Stinson of the New Mexico Land & Cattle Company brought in today another butcher named Alexander charged with cattle-stealing, who, together with the Benton boys and English, arrested last week, was bound over to appear at the next term of the District Court.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Oct. 25.—The jury in the Clawson case this afternoon returned a verdict of guilty. A long argument to defer the sentence and allow the defendant to go at large on bail followed. The Judge allowed the motion, and set Monday, Nov. 3, for the sentence. The church organ tonight says an appeal will be made to test all the points, especially the open venire.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 25.—United States District Judge Hoffman today sentenced Thomas Donovan, convicted of illegal registration, to three years' imprisonment and a fine of $500.

The Central Pacific Railroad has filed a list of the lands selected by the company under the acts of Congress of 1862-'64-'65. The list embraces a section of 123 miles, commencing at San José and ending at Sacramento, aggregating nearly 4,000,000 acres. All these lands were settled and the greater part cultivated under the Preëmption and Homestead laws of the United States. All these claims were averse to the railroad. Many conflict with each other.

A MIGHTY HUNTER.

Orangeville *Advertiser*: A Wiarton amateur, after firing at and missing a deer three times, threw his $75 rifle at the fleeing animal and broke it.

A CAPTIVE'S TALE.

Terrible Sufferings of the Crew of a Steamship Captured by a Heathen King.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 25.—[Special.]—Foreign dispatches have conveyed but a bare idea of the sufferings and torments of the crew of the steamship Nisero, who were captured by the Rajah of Tenom, when their vessel was wrecked a year ago, on the northwest coast of Sumatra. Capt. P. L. Moore of the steamship Lero, now in this port, has received a letter from his cousin, Leonard Kingsley Moore, the second officer of the ill-fated Nisero. Mr. Moore was the only American citizen of the crew. He belongs at Steuben, Washington County, Me. All of the crew have been released from captivity but him. The United States war steamer Juniata has been ordered to the coast of Sumatra to procure his release. The letter is dated Aug. 28, 1884, from the British camp of the captive crew in the interior of Sumatra. It was first sent to Capt. Woodhouse of Sunderland, Eng., who forwarded it to Capt. Moore. The writer says:

"After the 19th of last December the Rajah refused to provide us with food. The British Consul at Riggao kept telling us by letter to keep up our spirits, when we were nearly starving. The Rajah also received letters from the Dutch authorities stating that if he did not deliver our crew up in a few days' time they would bombard Tenom and fire the whole coast. The 4th of January I wrote a letter to the commander of one of her Majesty's ships, which was then lying at the entrance to Tenom River, requesting him to try and forward some provisions and medicines, but I received no reply, and at an early the following morning we received orders to march unmediately for the interior, although many of our number were very sick. After a long and tedious march in the hot sun, through thick jungle, we arrived at our place of destination late in the evening.

"The morning of the 7th of January we were surprised to hear the booming of cannon, which told us that the bombardment had commenced. The following morning we could plainly hear the sharp shooting of both rifle and Gatling gun, and while they were still blazing away within a few hundred yards of our camp we were marched far away over the hills. We arrived at our new place of destination late at night, feeling very lame and weak from want of proper food. During this time we were living on dried rice and salt.

"Again the 11th of January we were marched still further into the interior. After marching all day over hills, through jungles, and across rivers, we came to a stop late in the evening on a great marsh, where we remained all night without shelter and without food. The following day we were moved to the hills, where we found the remains of an old camp with a portion of the roof then standing, but without sides or ends. This place was intended for our house. From Jan. 2 to 31 we remained there, while many of our numbers were lying ill without medicines and without food. We were obliged to live on what we could get—sometimes a small quantity of dirty dried rice, with very little salt, but oftentimes we were obliged to go without.

"Next they marched for two days through a thick jungle. Two of our fellows tried to escape, but they were brought back in two days covered with wounds and nearly starved. March 22 we were moved to a small island. Three of the men had previously been put in irons and not allowed food or water for fifteen hours. During May four men died from privation, two of them also having been afflicted with May cholera—a terrible disease."

In conclusion the letter says:

"I never heard tell of a case equal to ours before. Here we are a shipwrecked crew, having been detained here within a few miles of civilization for a period of ten months, and during that time two of the most powerful nations of the world have been trying to effect our release, and as yet have not been successful. What are they doing? or will England ever succeed in delivering us from this awful place? Who would in this advanced age believe that such a case could occur within a few miles of civilization, and for a race, or rather a tribe, of barefooted and bareheaded, uncivilized specimens of humanity to defy two whole nations? Of course you will know that ours is a hard and difficult case, although I believe that all is being done that could be done for our release. Whenever we attempt to escape we are brought back at the point of the bayonet. The Rajah of Tenom seems to appear perfectly sure of his position. He makes this island his stronghold, and his camp is not more than 100 yards from the one in which we now live. He keeps himself well armed and does not intend to be taken alive."

THE TURF.

Central Park Matinee.

The Central Park Driving Association gave their usual Saturday matinée yesterday. The weather was fair though rather cool, and the attendance was good. The track was somewhat slow in consequence of the late rain, hence the time was not quite so fast as would have been made under more favorable conditions.

SUMMARY.

Three-minute class to road-wagons:

E. S. Ulmann's br. g. Dick	1	1
A. Davies' ch. g. Dan D	2	2
S. Patrick's b. g. Westchester	3	3
T. Quail's gr. g. Clip	4	4
T. J. Duffy Jr.'s b. g. Tip	5	5

Time—2:53; 2:59.

Two-fifty class to road-wagons:

J. M. Seet's ch. m. Blue Belle	3	1	1
J. H. Fenton's b. g. Nino	1	3	2
G. W. Davis' b. g. Dave	2	2	3

Time—2:58; 2:47; 2:56.

Mr. Ulmann gave two exhibition heats with his pacer Sam in 2:56 and 2:36. There will be a matinée at this track next Saturday.

Brighton Beach.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Races at Brighton Beach today:

First race, purse of $250, maidens of all ages, to carry 100 pounds, three-quarters of a mile—Desoto won, King B. second, Fandango third. Time, 1:20.

Second race, same prizes, weights twenty pounds above scale, winner to be auctioned, one mile and a furlong—Leroy won, Nitot second, George McCullough third. Time, 2:02½.

Third race, purse of $400, handicap, for all ages, one mile—Royal Arch won after a grand race by a length, Dan K. second, Herbert third. Time, 1:46¾.

Fourth race, purse of $250, one mile and a furlong—Topsey won, Ligan second, H. Monee third. Time, 2:02¼.

Fifth race, same prizes, for horses not having won at Brighton in 1884, winner to be auctioned, seven furlongs—Vibrator won by a length, Bay Miller second, Yorktown third. Time, 1:34.

Racers in Winter Quarters.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 25.—Commodore Kittson's string of fast horses reached home yesterday and will winter at Midway. John Splan says he has not left Kittson's service. His contract is ended, however, and he will take a few months' rest. In an interview he says: "If I do not drive for Kittson next season, I will not make a contract with any one, but open up a public stable and drive horses placed under my care. It is more than likely, however, that I will wear the Commodore's colors next season."

Sale of Brown Wilkes.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 25.—[Special.]—George Forbes of this city purchased of Ira Holmes of Chicago the brown stallion Brown Wilkes, 2:26¼, by George Wilkes, dam Jessie Irwin, giving for him $3,500 in cash and the bay gelding Rienzi, 2:25¼. Immediately upon landing in Cleveland Forbes sold Brown Wilkes to Mr. C. F. Emory of the Forest City Stock Farm, and he will go into the stud. The price paid was $6,000.

A MISSOURI CRIME.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 24.—William Southerland, aged 20, was lodged in jail here today for killing Edna E. Morrow, 15 years old, twelve miles north of Rockport, Atchison County, last night. Southerland was in the employ of Mr. Morrow, a farmer, and, it is charged, had seduced the daughter, to whom he was engaged to be married. The parents objected to the match, not knowing that their daughter had been ruined. Realizing that the denouement was near at hand, Southerland last evening took a dose of strychnine, and then shot his victim twice, both balls taking effect in the head. The timely arrival of a physician saved Southerland's life, and he was brought here today for safekeeping.

The Tribune.

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SOCIETY MEETINGS.

CORINTHIAN CHAPTER, No. 93, R. A. M.—Stated Convocation Monday evening, Oct. 27, at 7:30 o'clock. Work on Mark degree. Visiting companions welcome. By order of J. H. HUYCK, M. E. H. P.
WM. J. BRYAR, Secretary.

FORT DEARBORN COUNCIL, NO. 23, ROYAL ARCANUM—Regular meeting at Oriental Hall, 122 La Salle-st., Monday evening, 27th inst., at 8 o'clock sharp. JAMES McDEVITT, Regent.
T. H. ROBINSON, Secretary.

APOLLO COMMANDERY, NO. 1, KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.—Special Conclave Tuesday evening, Oct. 28, 1884, at 7 o'clock prompt, for work. The officers are particularly requested to report promptly at 7. Visiting Sir Knights courteously invited. By order of the Eminent Commander.
SAMUEL M. HENDERSON, Recorder.

CHICAGO COMMANDERY, NO. 19, K. T.—Special Conclave Monday evening, Oct. 27, at 7:30 p. m., for work. Visiting Sir Knights will be cordially welcome. By order of E. C. CHAS. C. DOOLITTLE, Recorder.

WASHINGTON CHAPTER, NO. 43, R. A. M.—Special Convocation Thursday, Oct. 30, at 7 and 7:30 p. m. for work on R. A. degree. Visiting companions welcome at ways. By order of
R. T. WRIGHT, M. E. H. P.
CHAS. C. DOOLITTLE, Secretary.

DEARBORN LODGE, NO. 236, A. F. & A. M.—144 East Twenty-second-st.—Special Communication for important work Thursday evening, the 30th inst. Master Masons welcome. By order
JOHN T. RICHARDS, W. M.
WM. M. THEXTON, Secretary.

CHEVALIER BAYARD COMMANDERY, No. 62, K. T.—Stated Conclave Tuesday evening, Oct. 28, at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is desired. Visiting fratres courteously invited. By order of the E. C.
W. M. BURBANK, Recorder.

CLEVELAND LODGE, NO. 311, A. F. & A. M.—Special Emergency Communication to attend the funeral of our late brother, Capt. David B. Kenyon, Tuesday a. m., Oct. 28. Members and visiting brethren invited to attend. For hours of funeral see Monday's "Tribune."
C. H. CHENEY, W. M.
JOHN F. BINSSE, Secy.

BLAIR LODGE, NO. 359, A. F. & A. M.—Regular Communication Wednesday, Oct. 29, at 7:30 p. m., for business and work. A full attendance is desired. Visiting Mas welcome. By order
C. E. MATSON, W. M.
M. H. BUZZELL, Secy.

MEDINAH TEMPLE, ANCIENT ARABIC ORDER OF THE NOBLES OF THE MYSTIC SHRINE.—The next monthly meeting will be held at Oriental Hall, Friday evening, Oct. 31, 1884.
MARVIN E. SMITH,
Grand Potentate.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1884.

At Bloomington Friday night Mr. Blaine was introduced by Judge David Davis, who said:

"My Fellow-Citizens: I take great pleasure in introducing James G. Blaine, the standard-bearer of the Republican party in the pending Presidential contest, distinguished for long, faithful, and brilliant public service. Mr. Blaine represents the party which, in my judgment, should succeed in the coming election [great cheering], and I hope and verily believe that he will be elected President of the United States." [Renewed cheering.]

The name of American, which belongs to us in our National capacity, must always exalt the just pride of patriotism. Citizenship of the Republic must be the panoply and safeguard of him who wears it. The American citizen, rich or poor, native or naturalized, white or colored, must everywhere walk secure in his personal and civil rights. The Republic should never accept a lesser duty—it can never assume a nobler one—than the protection of the humblest man who owes it loyalty—protection at home, and protection which shall follow him abroad into whatever land he may go upon a lawful errand.—James G. Blaine.

CHINA has given large orders for war material in London, Berlin, and other cities.

THERE is no truth in the rumor that England is about to mediate between France and China.

SEVERAL hundred new names were added to the roll of the Young Men's Republican Club of this city yesterday.

IT is reported that the Tories and many of the Radical members of Parliament will support the Parnellites in demanding investigation into the methods of Dublin Castle officials concerning the recent State trials in Ireland.

ADAMS & ALLEN, dealers in woolens, of New York, have made an assignment. The liabilities are estimated at $150,000.

CAPT. DAVID B. KENYON of the Chicago Fire Department died yesterday of injuries received a few weeks ago while going to a fire.

MR. BLAINE was presented by the German-American citizens of Chicago last evening with an address of confidence, to which he returned an exceedingly felicitous and eloquent reply.

IT is rumored that the English income-tax will be increased a penny to the pound sterling to defray the expenses of the Egyptian campaign. The British taxpayer is beginning to grumble.

THE Finerty clubs in the Second Congressional District, forty-one in number, have passed resolutions denouncing the Democratic County Commissioners for their refusal to appoint honest and non-partisan judges of election.

THE TRIBUNE this morning publishes a number of interviews with leading mechanics of New Jersey, mostly foremen in large establishments, which plainly indicate that the revolt of the workingmen against Cleveland is widespread and universal.

GOV. CLEVELAND, yielding to the importunities of the National Democratic Committee, will make speeches in New York City, Buffalo, Albany, and Rochester, and in Newark, N. J., next week. His chances are becoming desperate, and the National Committee insist that he shall speak.

GEN. LOGAN addressed 50,000 enthusiastic Republicans at Bloomington yesterday. He was introduced to the vast multitude by ex-Senator David Davis, who paid an eloquent tribute to the distinguished services and abilities of the soldier-statesman. Gov. Hamilton, Senator Cullom, Secretary Lincoln, and ex-Gov. Oglesby also addressed the meeting.

COL. W. P. REND, the well-known coal operator of this city, returned here yesterday from Central Ohio, where he settled satisfactorily all differences between himself and his employés. Col. Rend vigorously denounces the harshness and injustice of some of the mining companies in their treatment of the miners.

THERE will be a great workingmen's meeting in Hyde Park, London, today to demand the abolition of the House of Lords. The Radical speakers have so stirred up the people against the peers that they will hardly consent to any compromise on the Franchise bill. Mr. Gladstone's speech at the opening of Parliament is said to be indicative of firmness in enforcing the Liberal program.

THE Duke of Richmond, Lord Cairns, and Sir Stafford Northcote are opposing Lord Salisbury's policy of resistance to the passage of the Franchise bill. They are said to be secretly negotiating a compromise with the Liberals. Many of the Tory Peers are also weakening in their allegiance to the Tory chief and are disposed to vote for the bill, if it is conceded by the Liberals that it shall not go into effect until 1886.

THE Chicago produce markets were generally dull Saturday. Breadstuffs were easier, with a fair shipping movement in corn, and provisions were weak because of large receipts of hogs. As compared with Friday, pork closed 40 cents lower, lard 12½ cents lower, meats 17½ cents lower, wheat ½ cent lower, corn 1 cent lower, oats ½ cent lower, rye steady, barley 1¾ cents higher, flaxseed easy, and hogs 12½ cents lower. Our receipts of wheat last week exceeded the shipments by 1,139,493 bushels, while the shipments of corn exceeded the receipts by 23,253 bushels.

THE BLAINE DEMONSTRATION.

If any evidence were needed to attest the position of Chicago in this campaign, or to measure her enthusiastic devotion to Blaine and Logan, it was offered last night in the magnificent and imposing demonstration that filled her streets. Chicago never does things by halves, and last night she exceeded herself in her tribute to the Republican candidates. The procession was not alone the largest that has turned out in the history of the city, but one of the greatest popular uprisings that have ever been known in this country. The scene in front of the Grand Pacific was a sight to be remembered for a lifetime. As far as the eye could reach the area adjacent to the hotel was solidly packed with people. Probably over 50,000 persons were standing there, uncomfortably wedged in together, eager to hear or at least to catch a sight of the next President, and during this time a huge procession, fully 20,000 strong, was parading the adjacent streets in the vain hope of being reviewed by Mr. Blaine, their tortuous, zigzag course through the principal avenues marked by the flashing of fireworks and glare of torches.

The head of the column passed THE TRIBUNE office at half-past 9 o'clock and it was almost 12 o'clock when the last man passed, cheering as enthusiastically as the first had done. The rural clubs turned out in full ranks, in fine marching order, and with a profusion of flags, banners, transparencies, and handsome uniforms that attested splendid organization. The city clubs were also out in full force and kept the air resonant with lusty cheers, which were repeated over and over by the vast crowds which lined the walks and filled doorways and windows all along the route. The picturesqueness of uniforms, the numerous bands and drum corps, the mounted cavalcades, the parti-colored torches and lanterns, and the illuminations of colored fires made a spectacle which will not soon be forgotten by those who saw it, and apparently the whole city saw it, for thousands upon thousands of people were in the streets who made no effort to get to the vicinity of the Grand Pacific. The organizations of workingmen, the large concourse of students, the German, Irish, and Scandinavian turnouts made a special feature and bore testimony to the universally magnetic influence which Mr. Blaine has upon the masses.

It was a gala night for Chicago and a testimonial of which Mr. Blaine may well feel proud. More than all this, it was an omen of victory, an outburst of popular indignation against the effort of Harrison, McDonald, and Van Pelt to steal the ballot-boxes and prevent an honest election. It was a proof that, though the judges may be against the Republicans, the votes are with them and will be cast. It was a fitting answer to the lies, calumnies, and slanders which have followed Mr. Blaine, and an incontrovertible proof that Cook County, in spite of the machine, in spite of attempted frauds, ballot-box stuffing, and disfranchisement, will give James G. Blaine, John A. Logan, and Uncle Dick Oglesby a handsome majority in November.

CHICAGO WELCOMES BLAINE.

Chicago has given the great leader of the Republican party a right royal welcome. During her comparatively short life many eminent men have received her hospitality, but to no one has she accorded it so lavishly, loyally, and enthusiastically as to James G. Blaine. It was in Chicago that he was named for President amid the wildest acclamations of joy and unprecedented popular outpourings. The great uprising of the people last night shows that the enthusiasm of the 6th of June has not diminished; that as the campaign of calumny, slander, and vilification has progressed the Republicans of Chicago have rallied with all the more devotion and loyalty around the standard of their dashing leader, and that they are ready for the November onset. The Republican candidates who have been nominated in Chicago—Lincoln, Grant, and Garfield—have been triumphantly elected, and the charm will not be broken this time.

The reports in another part of THE TRIBUNE sufficiently describe the details of this great demonstration—the beauty of the spectacle, the enthusiasm of the marching thousands, and the plaudits of the thousands upon thousands of spectators. As a pageant it has not been surpassed by any of the demonstrations which have greeted Mr. Blaine since he commenced his triumphal progress, and it had every element of the free, energetic, determined, and exuberant Western welcome which knows no limits in its manifestations. It was a welcome of a twofold character—a welcome political on the one hand and personal on the other.

The political welcome was in recognition of Mr. Blaine as the leader of the Republican party and a proof that the Republicans of Chicago are still unflinchingly loyal to that party. They follow its flag because it crushed out Democratic treason and rebellion and preserved the Union inseparable; because it emancipated 4,000,000 bondsmen and elevated them to citizenship; because it has protected all citizens in their civil and political rights and has done more than any other party to protect American citizens abroad. Mr. Blaine himself causing great British-born citizens owed allegiance to the British Crown wherever they might be; because it has honored the soldiers who put down the Democratic Rebellion; because it has extended our National commerce, increased the wealth of the country nearly fivefold, spanned the continent with railroads, and given homes to 3,000,000 people on 65,000,000 acres of the public domain; because it has upheld the public credit, paid off the National debt faster than any country has ever done before, and given the people the soundest currency in the world; and because it has made this Nation the most powerful, the most prosperous, and the happiest on earth. As the leader of this party, Chicago welcomed Mr. Blaine and paid him honor.

This welcome was also in recognition of Mr. Blaine's personal qualities. Chicago Republicans are proud of him as the foremost and ablest statesman of the country. They recognize his long and brilliant career, his eminent services in Congress and in the position of chief adviser to President Garfield. They honor him because he is the most American of all our public men and because he is jealous of American position and American honor and has always defended American citizenship. They honor him for his brilliant qualities, his eminent talent, his courage, his tact, and his manliness. They are proud to follow a leader who fights man-fashion and faces his foes. They admire him for the gallant manner in which he has met the pack of cowards and sneaks and the partisan renegades who have followed him with every species of slander, calumny, falsehood, and forgery that their malicious ingenuity has been able to devise. Persecution has endeared him to them, and the brutal assault upon his wife and children has only made them rally more enthusiastically about him. They are proud of him as a leader, proud of him as a statesman, proud of him as a man.

For these reasons Chicago has risen and done honor to James G. Blaine during his brief stay, and she sends him away with an enthusiastic good-by and renewed zeal and courage as she prepares herself for the battle at the polls in November.

THE M'DONALD-VAN PELT FRAUD.

The McDonald-Van Pelt gang, as might have been expected, after having promised to treat the Republicans justly, have violated their promise. They agreed that the men recommended by the Republican County Central Committee for judges should be appointed, and that Democrats enough should resign to make room for them. They agreed that the polling-places should be located in convenient and reputable places. Neither of these agreements has been fulfilled, either in spirit or letter. Some ostensible changes of judges have been made, but none in the precincts where the fraudulent Democratic work is to be done, and several of the new Republican judges chosen are men who it is known will not be able to serve or men who are not vouched for by the Central Committee. A few polling-places have been changed, but not those where the disreputable locality will aid the swindling purpose of Harrison, McDonald, and Van Pelt. The scheme remains unchanged in all its general outlines, and the fraud will be attempted and carried out if Republicans are not on the alert.

It is notorious that many of the Democratic judges are grossly unfit for these positions, and that some of them do not even know what the duties of judges are, but they have intelligence enough to lend themselves to the dirty work contemplated by the machine. The concessions which have been made are unimportant, and do not affect the Harrison-McDonald-Van Pelt conspiracy in the least. They are determined to carry it out. They have retained the worst of their judges and the worst of their polling-places in spite of the assurance of their law adviser that they can lawfully change them, and Republicans must now depend upon themselves and resolutely and courageously set themselves to work to ferret out the frauds and thwart the scheme of the machine to stuff the ballot-boxes.

If the honest men in the Democratic party do not take steps to compel the County Board to rescind its unfair and dishonest action, a part of the odium for it will fall upon them. They cannot shirk it. Every man who is running for office on the Democratic ticket, however honest he may be, must bear his share also. Mr. Donnersberger, a member of the board, is running for the high office of County Recorder. He pretends to be an honest man, and yet he is hiding and skulking behind the machine, hoping to be elected by its dishonest conspiracy. If he is an honest man why does he not demand that the Van Pelt agreement shall be carried out, that fit and worthy men shall be appointed as judges, and that convenient and reputable polling-places shall be selected, and that the election shall be an honest one? If he is an honest man he cannot afford to be elected in such a dishonest and disreputable manner. So long as he keeps silence and allows this swindle to proceed without his protest he will be held responsible by an indignant people. The Democratic candidate, whoever he may be, who does not speak out in favor of a pure election will be regarded as a *particeps criminis*.

LOWELL ON DEMOCRACY.

The address recently delivered by Minister Lowell in England on Democracy, a too brief abstract of which was given us by the cable, is printed in full by the *Pall Mall Gazette*. It proves itself to be everything that we had a right to expect from its author. All his felicity of thought and phrase, his knowledge of written and unwritten books, are there, and, above all these gifts of the poet, through every line of this memorable utterance breathes the patriotic love of an American for American liberty.

Lowell speaks of democracy—for which he accepts as the best Lincoln's definition of government of the people, by the people, for the people—to defend it as the best of all Governments not only, but as the inevitable form of government in this age when the immense majority of men who formerly knew only their sufferings, wants, and desires are beginning now to know their opportunity and their power. The admirable temper, the courage, and the social skill with which he stands before his British audience to defend that which it is always so agreeable to them to hear attacked, remind us of nothing so much as the perfect address with which Franklin held his way through London and Paris in his day. One of the most skillful points made by our Minister was his reminder that the acorn from which our great and prosperous democracy sprang "was ripened on the British oak." "Every successive swarm that has gone out from this *officina gentium* has, when left to its own instincts—may I not call them hereditary instincts?—assumed a more or less thoroughly democratic form. This would seem to show, what I believe to be the fact, that the British Constitution, under whatever disguises of prudence or decorum, is essentially democratic."

The air of England is full of ideas which reverberated to Lowell's words. In the Queen's opening speech to Parliament day before yesterday she said: "My Lords and Gentlemen: I have brought you together to enable you to consider further the great subject of the representation of the people." The Queen, the Lords, the Gentlemen, the People—under this characteristically formless English mixture of the old and the new, what is and what must be, there lies the essence, as Lowell tells them, of "thoroughly democratic form." The question, Is American democracy successful? which Lowell asks and answers, is really but a wise foreigner's way of asking whether English democracy is to be successful. Lowell tells his quaking English doubters that he has watched America pass through the momentous change—to him a sad one—which is best pictured by the mercer of the quaint Arcadia which French travelers found with delighted amazement in New England a century ago into the modern New England of the factory towns, and has lived to see all the forebodings of good, and wise, and timid men about the encroachments of democracy belied by the course of events. The talk so fashionable in Europe about the "disease of democracy" does not disturb Lowell. "Not a change for the better," he says, "has ever taken place in our mortal housekeeping that wise and good men have not opposed it. . . . Suppression of the slave trade, abolition of slavery, trades-unions—at all of these excellent people shook their heads despondingly and murmured, 'Ichabod.' But the trades-unions are now debating instead of conspiring, and we all read their discussions with hope and comfort, sure that they are learning the business of citizenship and the difficulties of practical legislation."

Lowell strengthens the hands of his Liberal friends who are fighting for an extension of the suffrage by a eulogy of universal suffrage brilliant with epigrams and racy with a mixture of shrewdness and sentimentality that is one of the distinguishing marks of the race to which he belongs. It is only, he says, when the reasonable and practicable are denied that men demand the unreasonable and impracticable. Democracy is idealism. But the real will never find an irremovable basis until it rests on the ideal. The democratic theory is that those constitutions are likely to prove steadiest which have the broadest base, that the right to vote makes a safety-valve of every voter, and that the best way of teaching a man how to vote is to give him the chance to practice. The question is no longer the academic one, Is it wise to give every man the ballot? but rather the practical one, Is it prudent to deprive whole classes of it any longer? It may be conjectured that in the long run it is cheaper to lift men up than to hold them down, and that the ballot in their hands is less dangerous to society than a sense of wrong in their heads.

There are some Parisianized Americans, green-sick with distrust of their country and their countrymen, who can get as much good out of this wise talk of Lowell's as his British hearers.

GLADSTONE'S GENTLE REFORMS.

If any listeners supposed from the cyclone of angry gabble which burst forth when the House of Lords rejected Gladstone's Franchise bill that the English people were really about to do something savagely revolutionary with the Peers, they must be undeceived by this time. It is obvious from several significant incidents that at least a tacit understanding has been reached between the Crown, the leaders of the Lords, and the Gladstone Ministry which will permit Gladstone to carry through his reforms, with the further understanding that the reforms shall not amount to anything serious. One of these incidents is the appearance in the Conservative organ, the *Standard*, of a draft of the plan of rearranging the Parliamentary districts. It is believed in England that this publication, the denounced by the Government, was permitted by them. The main objection of the Lords to the passage of the Franchise bill was that they were afraid that the rearrangement of the Parliamentary election districts—what is called redistribution—which would follow the extension of the franchise would be so carried out by the Liberal Ministry as to give their party an unfair advantage. The Americans will understand what is meant when we say that the Lords were afraid that Gladstone would treat them to a "gerrymander." By allowing the Ministry's plans for the redistribution to be published in advance, and in a Tory journal, Premier Gladstone skillfully revealed his very moderate intentions to the Lords and showed them that their fears were a mere bugaboo.

The Franchise bill adds only 2,000,000 to the voters of England. It is a long ways from manhood suffrage, for which Minister Lowell lately spoke so discreet and brilliant a word before an English audience. The redistribution plan is a very innocent thing—a gerrymander without any visible gerrymandering. The details of it which are given in the latest English mails make it evident that the sole point of much value about it is merely that it establishes a sort of precedent for doing something. It barely begins a reform of the English constituencies, which are almost as full today of historical and moss-grown absurdities as before the abolition of the rotten boroughs. The number of English members is not increased by 110, as was at first reported by the cable, but by six. The Scotch gain ten members, Wales retains her present number, and Ireland neither gains nor loses in the number of its representatives in Parliament. The only noticeable feature of the redistribution in Ireland is that by merging all towns with a population of less than 10,000 into the country districts the Parnellites lose the supremacy in some of their constituencies. Tho a Liberal measure, the Liberals lose in representation relatively to the Conservatives. The net result of the scheme appears to be that the Conservatives will lose but forty-five members, while the Liberals will lose sixty-seven. The "three-cornered constituencies" in which minority representation was practiced are extinguished except in London. As between city and country, there are some changes of importance. Seventy-two towns with a population under 10,000 each are to be merged in the counties. Forty towns with a population under 40,000, which now have two members each, are to lose one. Fifty-four new members are to be given to the county or country constituencies, and forty-seven members are to be given to the large cities—twenty-five to London, two to Dublin, three to Glasgow, and two to Edinburg.

There is probably a mixture of sincerity and strategy in the disfavor with which this plan is received by representatives of the Liberals in the press. If the Liberals were warm in its praise the Tories would grow cold. The *Pall Mall Gazette* ridicules it "as a twopenny-halfpenny milk-and-water measure, which proceeds on the old lines and leaves almost as many anomalies standing as it removes." The politics of the future are probably pretty accurately forecast in the prediction that when the new voters are able to make their power felt they will take up the work of constituency reform in a much more radical spirit than Mr. Gladstone's Ministry. The questions which this new element will take hold of will be the equalization of the electoral districts, proportional representation, and a decennial readjustment like that which the census brings with it in this country. Meanwhile none need take any more serious view of the violence of political debate in England than of the noisy safety-valve of any locomotive behind which we may find ourselves traveling.

THE M'SWEENEY CASE.

Mr. Daniel McSweeney, who has been brought from his home in Donegal, Ireland, at the expense of the Democratic National Committee to electioneer for Cleveland and vilify Mr. Blaine, who succeeded in compelling the British Government to abandon its old claim, once a British citizen always a British citizen, has fulfilled his contract so far as Chicago is concerned. A very few facts will show the unworthy and unfair rôle which McSweeney is playing as the hired tool of the Democratic National Committee.

McSweeney came to this country in 1859, and alleges that he was naturalized in the following year. In 1855 he went to California and remained there in the cattle business until 1877, when he went back to Ireland, where he has since remained, and where he has made his home. By his own statement he denationalized himself by taking "a local office under the British Government as well as an active part in the agitation to emancipate his fellow-countrymen from the English yoke." While he was acting as an officeholder and agitator he was arrested in June, 1881, under the Coercion act. At this time he had a permanent home and business in Donegal, and was holding office under the British Government; and yet as soon as he was arrested he laid claim to the American citizenship which he had certainly forfeited, and through Mr. Lowell and Mr. Blaine demanded the intervention of the American Government. Previous to this time Mr. Blaine, then Secretary of State, had laid down the doctrine of American citizenship as applied to Irish-Americans who were regarded as "suspects" by the British Government; and we once more quote it, and call the attention of our Irish readers to it. Mr. Blaine wrote to Mr. Lowell the 2d of June, 1881, as follows in reference to the case of Joseph B. Walsh:

> Whatever the necessity may be in the estimation of her Majesty's Government for the existence and enforcement in Ireland of the exceptional legislative measures recently ensacred in respect to that country, this Government cannot view with unconcern the application of the summary proceedings attendant upon the prosecution of these measures to naturalized citizens of the United States of Irish origin whose business relations may render necessary their presence in Ireland or any other part of the United Kingdom, or whose filial instincts and love for kindred may have prompted them to revisit their native country.
>
> If American citizens, while within British jurisdiction, offend against British laws, this Government will not seek to shield them from the legal consequences of their acts; but it must insist upon the application to their cases of those common principles of criminal jurisprudence which in the United States secure to every man who offends against its laws, whether he be an American citizen or a foreign subject, those incidents to a criminal prosecution which afford the best safeguard to personal liberty and the strongest protection against oppression under the form of law, which might otherwise be practiced through excessive zeal.
>
> That an accused person shall, immediately upon arrest, be informed of the specific crime or offense upon which he is held, and that he shall be afforded an opportunity for a speedy trial before an impartial court and jury, are essentials to every criminal prosecution, necessary alike to the protection of innocence and the ascertainment of guilt. You will lose no time in making the necessary inquiries into the cause of Mr. Walsh's arrest and detention, in which it is probable Mr. Barrows, the Consul at Dublin, may be able to aid you. And if you shall find that the circumstances of the case, in the light of this and previous instructions, are such as to call for interference on the part of this Government, you will make such temperate but earnest representations as in your judgment will conduce to his speedy trial, or, in case there is no specific charge against him, his prompt release from imprisonment.

Mr. Blaine acted upon this doctrine in McSweeney's as he had in the cases of Walsh and others. He instructed Mr. Lowell to make a prompt investigation of the case and to request the United States Consul at Belfast to help him. The Consul reported to Mr. Lowell that the case did not call for interference on the part of our Government, as McSweeney had resumed British citizenship by accepting an office under the British Crown. Mr. Lowell again reported to Mr. Blaine, but even under these circumstances Mr. Blaine did not abandon the case. He wrote to Mr. Lowell, requesting him to make a further statement to Lord Granville and see if he could not secure McSweeney's release, and Lord Granville offered to release him if he would leave Ireland, which he refused to do.

At this stage of the proceedings Guiteau's bullet had performed its murderous mission. Mr. Blaine was powerless to act further without usurping the Executive functions, and soon after he resigned. No fair-minded or intelligent Irishman can fail to see how absurd a position McSweeney occupies and how preposterous is his assault upon Mr. Blaine, who had gone even further than the facts warranted him in trying to secure his release. It is too late for the Democratic National Committee or the man whom it has employed to convince Irish-Americans that Mr. Blaine has been untrue to them or neglected their interests. No other American, Republican or Democrat, has done so much as the statesman under whose leadership it was that the British Government was forced to abandon its claim that a British citizen is always a British citizen, wherever he may be. The Irishmen of Chicago are too intelligent to be tricked with such an absurd charge. They know what Mr. Blaine has done.

TALKS WITHOUT WORDS.

Few persons who played with planchet a few years ago, when that conscious toy was the rage, or who have amused themselves with the rather mysterious divinations of the mind-reader, or have frequented the séance of the Spiritualist when there was no circus to go to, or have joined hands to lift tables by the finger-tips, or have benumbed some delicate friend by amateur mesmerism, had any idea that they were doing anything so dignified as hovering on the borders of a Dark Continent of Science. But such seems to be the case. Scientific men of high position here and in Europe are making these diversions of the curious and sports of the superstitious the subject of deep study and careful experiment. A society has been formed in England to prosecute these studies under the title of the Society for Psychic Research. For President it has no less steady a head than Prof. Sidgwick of Cambridge, and its Vice-President is Lord Rayleigh, who presided over the deliberations of the recent meeting at Montreal of the Association for the Advancement of Science.

For the most part the occurrences the investigators of these psychical phenomena are turning their attention to may be classed as instances of communication between mind and mind, near or far, without the use of words or any means that could be called physical according to the present nomenclature of science. There are committees to investigate the influence of mind on mind by other than the ordinary means of communication—the phenomena of mesmerism, trance, clairvoyance, the study of persons classed as "sensitives," apparitions at the moment of death, spiritualism on its physical side, etc. One of most common and successful experiments of the members of the society is to place behind one of the persons known as "sensitives" an individual whose mind is charged with some distinct image, as of a person, or coin, or picture, or other object, and whose only effort in the experiment is to stand behind the "sensitive" and think as hard as he can of the thing in his mind. The "sensitive" will then draw a representation of what is in the mind of the operator behind him. This experiment has been developed to such a point that objects selected at random by any one present and simply held up behind the "sensitive" have been portrayed by him. In the published proceedings of the society many fac-similes of the originals and the copies made by the "sensitives" under these circumstances are given. No "mediums" or professionals take part in these experiments.

The supernatural cast once given to occurrences of this kind—from the performances of planchet to the mysteries of spiritualism—are dismissed by these scientificmen as an accidental color, like the supernatural aspect which poetry, government, books, fire, everything took on when men first came to them. They believe that there is a field of fact here to be investigated; that these phenomena are glimpses of a force which men have not hitherto been developed to the point of recognizing, but which it is no more scientific to reject than it would have been to refuse to examine the phenomena of combustion because the legends of mythology claimed that fire was brought down from Heaven by Prometheus. It is not easy to see how any scientific mind could find fault with such inquiry; but Helmholtz is quoted by the *Nation* as having lately told an English scientific acquaintance that if all his friends should assert that the phenomena reported by the Society for Psychical Research were true, and that if then he were to see them all with his own eyes, and with all the precautions he could devise, he would not believe them. This is more like the ignorant sort of talk which greeted the first hints of the wonders of electricity than the utterances of a true man of science always ready to open his eyes to "more light."

THE SOLID SOUTH AND BUSINESS.

The statistics recently collated by Mr. Nimmo, Chief of the Government Bureau of Statistics, concerning the financial, commercial, and industrial interests of the South should serve as one of the most effective campaign documents. They should be studied by business-men everywhere as a basis for determining not merely the claim of the South to dominate the country, but the probable effect of such domination. The following table will show the proportions in the items named of the South to the whole country:

	Per cent.
Population	36.6
Agricultural products	32.5
Manufacturing products	11.7
Non-precious metals	9.9
Freight-cars	14.7
Transportation of freight	19.1
Railroad passenger earnings	16.4
Railroad freight earnings	17.8
Foreign commerce	17.5
Revenue from customs	2.9
Tonnage of vessels	14.4
National-bank loans	11.3
National and State bank circulation	12.6

Democratic victory in the National election means that the affairs of Government, financial as well as political, will be shaped by a section containing about one-third the population of the country, one-eighth of the manufacturing enterprise, and one-seventh of the entire internal and foreign trade. The power of the South in the Democratic caucus will not be disputed. It will represent sixteen States as against two in case the Democrats carry New York and Indiana, or as against three in case they carry New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut. The handful of Democratic politicians from the Northern States necessary to patch out the party majority will be powerless against the overwhelming odds of the South. But that is not all. The commercial and industrial South will not be fairly represented by the Southern politicians. Politics in that section is managed by professionals and monopolized by the reckless young men who do the noisy bulldozing. The typical Southern politician is visionary, impulsive, and erratic. He does not consult the material interests of his people, but is bound up in the policy and success of his party. A large proportion of the railroad, manufacturing, and commercial enterprise of the South, though small by comparison with that of the whole country and even by comparison with the population of the South, is the product of Northern capital and Northern energy. This will be misrepresented by the Southern politicians, partly from ignorance and partly from prejudice. The South itself will be the loser and the sufferer from influences imposed on the National Government which are indifferent to the business interests of the country. The business-men of the South, who have much vaster interests at stake, cannot afford to bring the Solid South into control of the Government. As HENRY CLAY said, that section must "raise more corn and less h—l" before it shall be entitled to the direction of Government policy bearing upon the financial and commercial interests of the whole American people.

THE Stalwarts of Oneida County, New York, through a committee of twenty-one leading citizens have issued an address in reply to the circular recently issued by a handful of soreheads. The committee assert that the Stalwarts of Oneida County are loyal to the Republican party and have pushed the canvass in the State vigorously and successfully. The time has not yet arrived to hand over the government of the country to the solid and free-trade South. The committee also says that the circular of the "sore-heads" would not be worthy of consideration but for the importance sought to be attached to it by the Democratic press.

MR. LEONARD KINGSLEY MOORE, an American citizen and second officer of the steamer Nisero, wrecked on the coast of Sumatra about a year ago, describes the terrible indignities to which he and the surviving members of the ship's company were subjected at the hands of the Rajah of Tenom. They were nearly starved to death and made to march several times into the interior of the country in the burning sun at the point of the bayonet. The British Government and the authorities of Holland interfered to behalf of the other sufferers and procured their release. Lieut. Moore is yet in custody. The United States vessel Juniata has been sent to his rescue.

'RAH for the whole ticket.

IN dirty and blackguard work the Independents have surpassed all competitors in this campaign. The action of N. S. Murphy of Milwaukee in preparing a series of insulting resolutions to be presented to Mr. Blaine on the occasion of his visit to that city was worthy of the hound who conceived and executed it. No man more suitable for such work than N. S. Murphy could be found in the State of Wisconsin. His affiliations with the party that embraces Grover Cleveland, Henry Ward Beecher, and Thad Pound are natural and appropriate, but no one of them would so far abandon the disguise of a gentleman as Murphy did in hurling stinkpots at the honored guest of his fellow-citizens.

ONE hundred thousand people in Chicago last night saw the next President and Vice-President of the United States.

THE Boston *Herald* recalls its better days by the following paragraph: "We made a hardly fair for Horace White to quote what Mr. Theodore Roosevelt said

they do, for I read in a paper that when an Arabian enters his house he removes his shoes and keeps on his hat. That's what you do when you come home late from the lodge."—*Texas Siftings.*

A man visiting a strange city went to church and seated himself without hesitation in the nearest pew. Soon the owner came in, eyed the stranger critically, and then, writing "My pew" on the fly-leaf of a prayer-book, handed the book to the intruder. The stranger read the message, smiled a beautiful smile, and wrote underneath: "Nice pew. What do you pay for it?"

A prince of medical science advised one of his patients to submit to a surgical operation.

"Is it painful?" inquired the sufferer.

"Not to the patient," replied the doctor, "but very much to the operator."

"To the operator?"

"Yes; because it is an experiment that is successful only about once in ninety time."—*Medical and Surgical Reporter.*

Mistress—"I dislike to find fault, Jane; yet you must not have so much company in the kitchen."

Jane—"That's just what I was thinking myself, mum. The kitchen is too small, mum."

Mistress—"Well, I should say so."

Jane—"Yes, mum; but what can I do, mum; the greatness is getting cool, mum, and there ain't no heat in the parlor."—*Philadelphia Call.*

"I believe that the cholera has finally reached this country," remarked an undertaker's wife to her husband.

"No; you don't say so!" he exclaimed with great interest. "Where has it started?"

"In Illinois. It's hog cholera."

This little joke so annoyed the undertaker that he sat as still as a corpse all the rest of the evening.—*Ex.*

Titus Jepson, who had been on a protracted boose for two weeks, was landed in the cooler last night by Officer Linehan to get sobered up.

"Titus Jepson," remarked the officer, as he turned his man over to Jailer Bress.

"Tight as Jepson, did you say?" remarked that official, after turning the lock on the prisoner. "Dammy, but I should say he's as drunk as a biled owl."—*Virginia City Chronicle.*

"O dear," sighed a farmer's wife wearily, as she dropped into a chair after a hard day's work. "I feel just as if I were going to be sick. My head throbs, and my back aches dreadfully, and ——"

"By gosh," interrupted the farmer, starting up and seizing his hat, "that reminds me. I forgot to give the 2-year-old colt his condition-powders to-night, an' he's been a-wheezin' all day," and he hurried to the barn.—*New York Sun.*

PERSONALS.

The Empress of Germany has not been able to walk for eighteen months.

Mark Twain is on another bust. It is bronze this time, and the work of Mr. Karl Gerhardt of Elmira, N. Y. It is on exhibition at Hartford.

The untimely death of the Hon. Gilbert Leigh, heir of Baron Leigh of Stoneleigh, out West, has thrown a gloom over society in Warwickshire, England, where he is much regretted. The Hon. Dudley Leigh, to whose ranch he went on a visit, is now the heir to the Barony. His uncle, a clergyman of the Episcopal Church, married a daughter of Mrs. Fanny Kemble, and resided at Butlersville, near Philadelphia, for years.

Orme Wilson, who is to take Miss Caroline Astor as his bride, is the son of R. T. Wilson, banker. The senior Wilson began life down in Georgia. He lives in superb style in New York, and is said to command more money than any man in the city except Gould and Vanderbilt. It is notable that his daughter married Mr. Goelet and his son is to marry Miss Astor. The Goelets and Astors are the richest real-estate owners in America. It is the gossip of the papers that young Wilson's wedding present from his father will be an income of $100,000 a year.

Still another veteran of Napoleon's wars has just passed away in France, and this time the loss is of a soldier and civilian, who remained faithful to the Second as well as to the First Empire. The Vicomte de Barral had reached the great age of 88, had been a page of Napoleon I., and after serving in the cavalry and being wounded in the battle of Torquemada quitted the army at the fall of the Empire. High honors awaited him on the revival of the imperial dynasty under Napoleon III. He was made Counselor General of the Tarn in 1849, Prefect of the Cher after the coup d'état, Senator in 1856, and Commander of the Legion of Honor in 1858.

The "King of Cyprus," as he entitled himself, has died in St. Petersburg. His name was Col. Louis de Lusignan, and his descent was from the Crusaders and the Lusignans of France. A soldier in the Russian army, he nevertheless preserved the hope of becoming King of Cyprus and Armenia, and advanced his claims with the persistency of a Henry V. as often as a crisis arose in the affairs of the Ottoman Empire. When Lord Beaconsfield attached Cyprus to the English Empire he issued a solemn protest and demanded from Turkey a bonus of $100,000,000 for the surrender of his rights. He was an excellent specimen of the almost extinct species of royal pretenders.

William Hardman, in "A Trip to America," says: "One morning while I was wondering what I should select [from the breakfast menu] a very charming American lady of our party sat down at the table, and scarcely glancing at the catalog, knowing in fact by experience what there would be in it, she said to the 'boy': 'I don't feel that I could eat much this morning; but you may bring me some oatmeal mush, some tenderloin steak, some fish-balls, some chicken hash, some corn bread, some griddle-cakes and maple molasses, and some dry toast!'" The *Spectator* thinks "it would be interesting to know what she disposed of when her appetite was pretty good. If this kind of thing is general, the Americans will have neither teeth nor digestions left in a hundred years."

Macon (Ga.) *Telegraph and Messenger:* Mr. W. M. Wimberly, in behalf of Dr. W. L. Jones, will return to the Hon. Jefferson Davis the saddle used by him while trying to escape through Georgia. When Mr. Davis was on his way from Washington County, and just before he was captured, he passed through Houston County. While watering his horse at a spring, thirteen miles from Macon, he saw a boy and asked him if he wanted a pretty saddle. His object was to turn over the saddle, which he valued highly, to some one who would let it fall into the hands of some Southern family who would take care of it, rather than let it be captured by the Federals. The boy replied that he would like to have it. Mr. Davis covered the saddle with a blanket and gave it to the boy, who placed it in the hands of Mr. Adam Jones, who gave it to his brother, Dr. W. L. Jones, who has kept it ever since. Not long ago Mr. Davis wrote to Mr. Howell Cobb of Athens about the saddle, detailing the circumstances of its loss. Mr. Cobb wrote to Capt. John C. Rutherford of Macon, who placed the matter in the hands of Mr. Wimberly. This gentleman discovered that the saddle was in the possession of Dr. Jones, and Tuesday next it will be shipped to Mr. Davis. It has been well kept, and is as good today as when the President of the Confederacy looked upon it the last time that day in 1865.

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BUSINESS NOTICES.

An Editor's Experience.

After trying numerous remedies for rhumatism, but without permanent relief, I was advised to use S. S. S., which had given permanent relief to others suffering from rheumatism. After taking half a dozen bottles I found that the disease was entirely driven out of my system, and a permanent cure secured. This was over a year ago, and since then even during our most severe weather, with sudden changes, I have never suffered a return of the old attack which disabled me from editorial work. Slight attacks have yielded promptly to a few doses of S. S. S., and disappeared within forty-eight hours.

It is very seldom, indeed, that I recommend anything to the public in this manner, but I feel it due to your valuable preparation, that has given me such long-desired and much-needed relief, to state these facts thus publicly. I am sure that but for your Specific I should have been laid aside from journalistic work, as the severest attack was in my right arm and hand. As thousands are now suffering in a similar manner, and many of them hesitate for certain reasons to use your preparation, I am constrained to address you this voluntary testimonial for publication in their behalf.

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DENMARK AND NORWAY.

An Interesting Letter Concerning the Political Affairs of Those Countries.

Their Judicial Systems, and the Manner in Which the Law Is Administered.

The Present Trouble in Sweden Between the King and the Storthing—The Probable Outcome.

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, Oct. 1.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Denmark and Norway were united under one rule for about 430 years—from the latter part of the fourteenth century until 1814. They had the same Government, spoke essentially the same language, and had during the whole time, except the last three years, but one national university, which was located at Copenhagen. Since 1814 the union has been between Norway and Sweden. Before considering the events which have grown out of this union, let us glance at the legislative and judicial systems of the two countries in which they are the nearest alike.

JUDICIAL SYSTEMS OF DENMARK AND NORWAY.

The laws administered in the courts is not the common law of England, since it is itself as old as that, if not older; neither is it the civil law of the Continent. It is a system of their own, based, in the first place, like those named, upon the fundamental principles of justice and of right; afterward modified by circumstances, incorporated into legislative enactments, and expounded by the courts. Less weight, however, is given to precedents than in our country. The mode of ascertaining the law may be said to be the same. First, by reference to the statutes; secondly, to decisions; and, where both these fail, by falling back upon the first principles of justice. The last complete codification of Danish law was in 1683. That of Norway was in 1687; both under Christian V.

All the judicial proceedings in the lower courts—evidence, pleadings, and arguments—are in writing. In the Supreme Court, and there only, is there oral argument. Of course, there is no jury trial. The trial by jury is one of the questions under discussion here at the present time.

There are three grades of courts: courts of the first, second, and third instance. But in the Cities of Copenhagen and Christiania there are but two. The Court of the First Instance consists of but one Judge. The Superior Court, or Court of Second Instance, is held by five judges in Denmark—three in Norway—sitting together. The Supreme Court consists of at least seven members in Norway. In Denmark there are more—in some cases thirteen. All the Judges are appointed by the King. They are appointed for life, with the qualification in Denmark that they may, after the age of 65, be retired by the King. The salaries of the Supreme Judges in Denmark is 8,000 kronors; in Norway 7,200 (about $2,250 and $2,000). The value of this salary, measured by all the necessaries of life, would be something over $3,000.

There is a system of ecclesiastical law, and occasionally conflicts of jurisdiction. The Lutheran faith is, as your readers are aware, the established State religion, and the King, as head of the church, appoints all the parish priests. Here there is a good deal of talk at the meetings of the people of cutting off one of the King's heads by making the office of the minister elective.

THEIR LEGISLATIVE SYSTEMS.

The legislative assembly of Denmark consists of two bodies, separately elected. The Lower House, called the Folkething, consists of 101 members elected by the people. The Upper House, the Lausthing, is composed of sixty-six members, twelve of whom are appointed by the King, the other fifty-four being chosen by the people indirectly by the intervention of Electors. In Norway the people choose but one body. They vote for Electors, who meet and select 114 persons to constitute the Legislative Assembly or Parliament. This is called the Storthing. When the Storthing assembles its members select one-fourth of their own number, who constitute a separate house, called the Lagthing. The other three-fourths are called the Odelsthing. On extraordinary occasions, such as the late accusation and trial of the State Ministers, the Lagthing and the Supreme Court together constitute a High National Court called the Rigsret, which has jurisdiction over official crimes committed by State Councilors, members of the Supreme Court, or members of Parliament. The regulations concerning the right of suffrage are somewhat complicated in both countries. The right is pretty strictly guarded. Here it was somewhat extended by the last Storthing. Among the causes of disfranchisement specified in the Norwegian Constitution are: Being convicted of having bought votes, of having sold one's own vote, or having voted more than once at an election.

POLITICS IN DENMARK.

At the last election, which was held the 25th of June last, 82 of the 101 members elected to the Folkesthing were against the King and Ministry. The question was whether Estrup, the Prime Minister, ought to be retained in his position. His politics are objected to by the opposition (the Left), but a number of the members now place their principal objection to him upon the broad ground that no Minister should be kept in power who has so completely lost the confidence of the people. The contest has been long and bitter. The Parliament has been five times dissolved on this question. The King persistently keeps Estrup in his position. Whether he can hold out in the face of such an overwhelming opposition as was developed at the last election, or whether he will be obliged to yield, as the Norwegian King has done, remains to be seen.

THE STRUGGLE IN NORWAY—A CHAPTER IN ITS POLITICAL HISTORY.

In order to properly understand the late exciting events in Christiania, and to form a just estimate as to whether the settlement, or "compromise," as it is called, is likely to be permanent, it will be necessary to go back and sketch briefly the political history of Norway for the last seventy years.

In 1810 Charles John (Bernadotte), who had been one of the Generals of the First Napoleon, was elected Crown Prince of Sweden. He was a man of unbounded ambition. By the Emperor he was both mistrusted and feared. He aspired to the throne of France, but finding that inaccessible succeeded by intrigue in getting possession of the Government of Sweden. In this position he turned his back on his former chief and joined in the alliance against him. Frederick the Sixth, King of Denmark and Norway, who had indiscreetly united his fortunes with those of France, soon found himself at the mercy of the allied Powers. Holstein was invaded, and all of Denmark threatened. At the Treaty of Kiel in January, 1814, Frederick was obliged to submit to the partition of his Kingdoms. Russia had taken Finland, and partly as an indemnity therefor, partly for the sum of one million rix dollars which Charles John agreed to pay, Norway was awarded to Sweden. The news of this transaction caused alarm and consternation throughout Norway. The people had a national history of old, and were not without a feeling of patriotism and self-respect, and would not tamely submit to be handed over as a dependent province from one nation to another. They prepared for active resistance. In the meantime Christian Frederick, a cousin of Frederick VI., having come into Norway as Governor, espoused the cause of the people, and the 17th of May, 1814, was, by the Rigsforsamling (National Assembly), elected King of Norway. The same assembly framed a constitution for the people.

Charles John at once made war upon Norway. This was of short duration. The people had been taken by surprise. They had not time to prepare. The Crown Prince of Sweden led against them disciplined and experienced soldiers, whilst his King (Charles XIII.), who still held the semblance of power, at the same time commanded a fleet, which appeared off the Norwegian coast. Christian Frederick was no leader—had no military plans, and but scanty resources. His military orders were principally orders for retreat. In two weeks the Norwegians were obliged to make terms. Charles John, who did not wish or did not dare to drive the people to desperation, agreed to accept the Constitution which had been prepared at Eidsvold in the month of May previous, but with such changes as the union with Sweden should render necessary. These changes were made, and the 4th of November, 1814, Charles XIII. was elected King of Norway. In 1818 the King died, and Charles John became King de jure as well as de facto, and reigned until 1844.

CHARLES JOHN AND THE STORTHING.

Events soon developed an unwillingness on the part of the King to comply in good faith with his agreement to accept the Norwegian Constitution. That Constitution provided that when a law should be passed at three successive Storthings, each after a new election and with two ordinary Storthings intervening, it should become a law without the King's sanction. An act had been passed at two successive Storthings for abolishing the orders of nobility. In 1821, when the third Storthing assembled, the King established a camp at Christiania, on pretense of exercising troops, where a large number of Swedish and Norwegian soldiers were assembled. At the same time a Swedish fleet appeared in the harbor. Though these were manifestly intended as measures of intimidation, the act became a law, and the Norwegian nobility passed into history. In 1824 the King made a bold attempt to increase the royal power by proposing to the Storthing various amendments to the Constitution. Among others that he should have an absolute veto over all laws and the right to appoint the President of the Storthing. These amendments were all rejected.

CHARLES JOHN'S SUCCESSORS—THE JEWS IN NORWAY.

In 1844 Charles John was succeeded by Oscar I., and he in 1859 by Charles XV., or "Karl" as he is called, who reigned until 1872. Under these Kings Norway enjoyed a period of peace and prosperity. Salutary laws were passed and improvements inaugurated. Railroads and telegraph lines were built. Some changes were made in the fundamental law. Among the most important was that of 1851, which removed the restriction upon the Jews. For thirty-seven years, by a constitutional provision, they had been refused admission into the kingdom. One of the most active in bringing about this change, which, however, was not effected until after his death, was the brilliant poet and author, Henry Wergeland. In the principal cemetery of the city, upon a rise of ground, stands a handsome monument with this inscription upon one side: "Henrik Wergeland. Born 1808—died 1845. The unwearied champion for the freedom and the right of the citizen and of mankind." And on another side: "This monument was raised to his memory by grateful Jews outside the limits of Norway in 1847." Four years afterwards the restriction was removed.

THE REIGNING KING AND THE STORTHING.

Oscar II., who succeeded to the throne in 1872, appears to have inherited Charles John's inordinate desire for power. Soon after his accession difficulties commenced, which were continued up to the present year. In 1872 the Storthing passed a constitutional provision for the admission of members of the King's Council to seats in its body, with the right of discussion, but without being entitled to vote. This the King refused to sanction. To this measure, the object of which was to secure coöperation between the Legislative and Executive branches of the Government, the people have been much attached. It had been passed at three successive Storthings, each after a triennial election, though the Constitution (assuming that it requires such a provision to be submitted for sanction) provides for only three such ordeals. The King still refused his sanction, and his Ministers were placed on trial for advising against the recognition of the law and for refusing to comply with its requirements. There were other causes of difference. The King refused to sanction the payment of the volunteer forces which had been organized among the people, and refused to commission two railroad directors, claiming their appointment as a branch of the royal prerogative. Another question of difference was whether retiring members of the State Council should be eligible to be chosen as members of the Storthing from other districts than those in which they reside. But the main question was as to the admission of the Councilors to seats in the Storthing.

THE RESULT OF THE CONFLICT.

The trial and condemnation of the Ministers are recent events, known to your readers. The contest had been long and bitter. The King had remained firm to the close of the trials, and had even threatened a coup d'état, and the employment of military force. But when the sentence of the Rigsret had been pronounced, and the necessity for action came, finding all appropriations suspended, he wavered, negotiated, and, under the forms of a compromise, yielded. He submitted to a complete change of Ministry, appointing the entire number, eleven in all, from the Left, with Sverdrup, the leader of the Opposition, at their head.

THE ABSOLUTE AND THE SUSPENSIVE VETO.

The question as to the veto power of the King was at the bottom of the whole contest, and by the settlement remains in abeyance. By the Constitution the King has, as already stated, a suspensive veto over general laws, being able to suspend their operation until they have passed three successive Storthings, each after a new election, and with two ordinary Storthings intervening. This, formerly, when the Storthings met but once in three years, was, of course, a very tedious process; but since 1869 the sessions have been annual, and the difficulty greatly lessened. In reference to constitutional amendments there is a great diversity of opinion. The "Right" claim for the King an absolute veto. The "Left" deny the absolute veto, but many among them concede the suspensive veto. But there is, nevertheless, a strong sentiment in the Left against any veto whatever in constitutional questions. The Constitution itself provides for no veto, but states specifically in what manner it may be amended—by a vote of two-thirds of the members of the Storthing at an ordinary session, held after a new election has taken place since the proposition for amendment was submitted to the Storthing. One argument of the Right in the advocacy of an absolute veto is that the Constitution was a contract between the King and people, and cannot, therefore, be changed without the consent of both parties. The reply is, that even if it be conceded to be a contract, the contract was reduced to writing, and the writing provides how it may be amended. The King, therefore, in accepting it, agreed that it might be amended in the manner therein prescribed. This answer would seem conclusive against any absolute veto.

The question as to a suspensive veto is not quite so clear. A strong argument may be made on its favor on general principles, since, notwithstanding the two-thirds vote required, it may be considered still easier (if there is no suspensive veto in such cases) to change the Constitution than to pass a general law against the King's consent. On general principles it should be more difficult. On the other side stand the facts, that the Constitution itself provides for no veto, absolute or suspensive—that its framers had before them the French Constitution, of 1791 and the Spanish of 1812, neither of which contained any absolute veto on constitutional amendments, while both provide explicitly for a suspensive veto in such cases; also that they had before them the Swedish Constitution of 1809, which provided for sending the proposed amendment to the King for his sanction, a provision which the framers of the Norwegian Constitution did not adopt. Furthermore—and this would appear of itself almost sufficient to decide the question—there were reported by the committee in the Eidsvold Convention alternative propositions; the first providing that amendments should be submitted to the King for his sanction, and, in case they should be rejected, that they should go through the same process as a general law; the other the section as it now stands in the Constitution. The first proposition reported was rejected and the second adopted; and this after additional time had been taken for consideration.

While the argument, based upon the provisions of the Constitution and the history of its adoption, is thus strongly against any right of veto in constitutional questions, the right on the other hand has been repeatedly and uniformly recognized by the Storthing until a late period. This fact constitutes the strongest argument in the opinion of the judicial faculty, which was in favor of the absolute veto. It is a nice question how far practice can change the apparent meaning of such an instrument; and seldom has that question been presented with more distinctness than in the history of the Norwegian Constitution.

A QUESTION IN THE BACKGROUND.

There is another question which should be stated, because it is pregnant with trouble in the future. Sec. 112 of the Constitution provides that amendments shall not conflict with the principles of the Constitution, but shall only consist of such modifications in its separate provisions as do not change the spirit of the Constitution. Now, who is to decide this question? The royal party contend that the right of decision is in the King; and herein they see another reason why he should have the absolute veto. But upon the theory of a suspensive veto only or of no veto at all, who is to decide? Of course, the Supreme Court, in the first instance; and in America that would be accepted as final. But in America the people have a way of reaching the Supreme Court, through the appointments made from time to time by the President and Senate, both under the control of the people. It is well known that in reference to the doctrines under discussion, in the Dred Scott case, a great revolution in public sentiment was quietly and gradually but surely communicated to the Supreme Court, which, in the course of time, underwent the necessary changes; and thus, however awkwardly it may sound, we have to acknowledge the fact that the people gave the law to the Supreme Court. In this country, on the other hand, the Judges are appointed by the King, and cannot be reached in any such way. They are absolutely beyond the control of the people and of the Storthing; the great National Court of Rigsret being only for the trial of criminal cases.

It may become a very serious question under such circumstances whether the Storthing would consider itself bound by the decision of the Supreme Court on this question; and in case of disagreement the people would be pretty sure to espouse the cause of their agents and representatives.

WILL THE SETTLEMENT BE FINAL?—BJÖRNSON'S POSITION.

The Left assume that they have now attained parliamentary rule. But parliamentary rule, as established in England, is the growth of time and the result of adaptation. The royal assent to an act of Parliament is a mere matter of form—it has not been denied for over a century and a half. There is no dispute about the matter. Here there is a dispute. Here there is a single victory. If in any way the other party should come into power, not only is there a change of Ministry, but parliamentarism itself is overthrown, since "the Right" have not accepted it as a principle of government.

At a public meeting held near here a short time since a member of the Right (both parties participate in these meetings of the people) spoke as follows: "It was said that the Right had now accepted parliamentarism. For his own part the speaker would say that he recognized it in so far as it appears to have been introduced for the time being. But its righteousness he did not recognize; he recognized it only as prevailing until further developments." I am satisfied, from the tone of the press, and from having conversed with prominent members of the Right, that this sentiment is almost universally prevalent in that party. They are equally unanimous in the opinion that the present settlement cannot be permanent.

The position of the King is humiliating in the extreme. He has lost the respect of the Right, who are already devising ways and means to recover "the lost cause"—lost through the King's weakness—and by the Left he is looked upon as a conquered foe who must be kept under observation. Thus the atmosphere is surcharged with stormy elements. All the prognostications of permanent peace come from the Left, and are the expression of hopes more or less firmly fortified by their opinions.

The position of Björnson, who was lately under indictment for libel against the King, and who is better known with us than any of the other actors in the conflict, is by no means equivocal. He is, in fact, a republican, and will not countenance any movement the manifest tendency of which is to leave a republican government at a still greater distance in the future. In July, while at Copenhagen, I received a letter from him, written at Paris, where he for the most part resides, in which he thus speaks of the political situation in his native country:

"A more needless compromise than that which has now been entered into in Norway have sensible politicians never been parties to. We might merely have proceeded in examining before the Rigsret the nearest associates of the King, and thus we would have made it clear that he had prepared a coup d'état, and we could upon that have gone into the election next year as to a victory, without being limited to any special object. That which so small a people as ours needs is a complete feeling of victory—at all events for once in their lives! Our good opinion of ourselves is worth more than all institutions and constitutional paragraphs. Now we are cheated out of the entire feeling of victory this time also. There sits a sleepy feeling behind the victory that we obtained it by giving up the principal question and by the aid of the Swedes.

"Have we obtained parliamentary rule? No! That which is an honorable feeling of the Norwegian people cannot at all give itself form in a peace between monarchy and the people, such as this is. The transaction is an everlasting, all-devouring compromise. Had everything been carried through there would have been courage to realize a legitimate parliamentary rule of the people. Yes, there would have been, also, following all this, victory upon victory, without bragging.

"What we lost in that moment, that will we not gain again in our lifetime. At first, the Ministry will of course have peace. It must show itself in acts. But it behooves the people to be watchful. Otherwise this peace may become more dangerous than war. Now has the religious and all the other loyal and respectable reaction obtained foothold in Norway. We must not permit it to become too old."

And he has expressed himself similarly in the public prints.

These sentiments are not prevalent here at this time. The people are willing to rest from a strife of twelve years, especially when they can do so with a comfortable impression that they are somehow victorious. They are not disposed to inquire too closely into the precise nature or the permanent value of their victory. But the sharp and ringing sentences of the renowned poet, philosopher, and orator have their effect upon reflective minds that are studying the situation and watching the progress of events.

Among the measures proposed in the program of the Left, and now under discussion, are: The jury trial in criminal cases, election of the parish ministers by the people, greater freedom in the civil position of woman, extension of the right of suffrage, direct election by the people of members of the Storthing, and the extension of religious freedom. These measures have not all been adopted as permanent planks in the party platforms, and some of them may be pushed into the background as the election approaches, which is not until next year. The Right have no program. They are waiting to take advantage of the mistakes of their opponents.

There is but little doubt that the proposed reforms will be eventually approved by the people. And so long as the Left can prudently maintain their ascendency everything will no doubt go along smoothly. But if by any means they should lose that ascendency the trouble would be renewed. The free, progressive, and reformatory ideas would eventually prevail; but in the reaction the people might lose their respect for monarchy, and think a nominal King not worth the heavy charges of his maintenance. They might cross the boundaries of Parliamentary rule and enter the rich fields of republican government.

C. B. WAITE.

OSCAR WILDE AGAIN.

The Poet's Continued Efforts to Reform the Dress of His Countrymen.

Pall Mall Gazette: Mr. Oscar Wilde, speaking at Ealing last night on the subject of "Dress," remarked that during the last few years a sense of the beautiful appeared to have revived in the country, although this had not yet extended to the matter of dress, there being nothing of the rational or beautiful about it. In order to a reform in this direction what was required was the compulsory teaching of drawing to every child, which would result in a thorough understanding of the grace and beauty of the human form and the best method of adapting dress thereto. At present the great enemy to reform was fashion, and in this respect we had been greatly guided by France, whose influence had been most pernicious, dating from the time of William the Conqueror, who in 1066 found the people of England wearing a dress at once beautiful and simple. The ladies of his court, however, introduced the exaggerated styles which superseded those of the inhabitants of this country. If asked to fix the time when the dress of this country was really lovely he would say the second quarter of the seventeenth century. During the reign of Charles I. the costume of the country was both useful and beautiful. The restoration of Charles II., however, resulted in the reintroduction of the French influence, and the beautiful and artistic in dress decayed. In this matter France has arrogated to herself a position and exercised an influence which she by no means deserved.

In considering what dress was appropriate it was necessary to consider the proportions of the room. In evening dresses the horizontal or vertical line was most common, but the best figure would be the oblique line, which would give a grace and dignity which was otherwise wanting. Mr. Wilde also advocated the wearing of high waist-bands, and spoke highly of the costumes of the Greeks, Assyrians, and Egyptians. The latter particularly observed one very important principle—namely: that of the dress being supported not by the waist but by the shoulder. In modern dress, however, all the weight was on the waist and hip, which destroyed grace in walking and real beauty in dress. This also necessitated the use of the dress-improver, which he denounced as extremely ungraceful. The Greeks looked for beauty of texture, perfect freedom of body. High-heeled boots, which threw the whole body forward, he also strenuously condemned, together with tight lacing, which was injurious as well as ungraceful. The modern tall hat also came in for a share of condemnation, Mr. Wilde expressing a preference for a soft one, but more strongly recommending a hood.

Generally he expressed himself strongly in favor of such a modification of the Greek costume as would meet the exigencies of our varying climate. Underclothes should be sufficiently tight, but not so much so as to impede the free use of the limbs. With proper underclothes some adaptation of the tunic or cloak of the Greeks would be what he would recommend. He also urged that the basis of dress should be wool, which was the most sanitary of any material, giving the necessary coolness in summer and requisit warmth in winter, advocating further the use of soft brown leather, such as that of which the doublet of former times was made.

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HENRY WARD BEECHER.

An Open Letter to the Brooklyn Preacher Which Will Be Read with Interest.

The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher—DEAR SIR: A little more than twenty-four years ago I listened to a speech from you in behalf of the Republican party, which was then fighting its first great National battle. With one or two exceptions, I have had the pleasure of hearing you each Presidential year, and always with increasing admiration. Not a little of the affection I now have for the Republican party and its principles, and the abhorrence I entertain for the Democratic party and its policies, I imbibed from your teachings. Few men could listen to your vivid portrayal of the crimes and infamies of the Democracy without imbibing a feeling of detestation for it, and your fervid appeals in behalf of the party of freedom, sobriety, and decency kindled a feeling of enthusiasm which in many hearts will not die so long as freedom, sobriety, and decency are cherished.

Judge, then, of the shock which my feelings received when I learned that you had joined the ranks of the very men the best years of your life have been spent in opposing. It hardly seems possible that Henry Ward Beecher, the steadfast friend and eloquent advocate of the slave, has joined the ranks of the slave-holding party: that Henry Ward Beecher, the fervid defender of the Union and the War for its preservation, has joined the ranks of the defeated Rebels; that Henry Ward Beecher, the champion of civil rights amendments to the Constitution, is working to bring into power the men who fought those measures to the bitter end, and still deny their constitutionality; that Henry Ward Beecher, the apostle of equal rights, is working hand-in-hand with the night-riders, bulldozers, and tissue-ballot fiends of the South; that Henry Ward Beecher, the friend and advocate of temperance, is giving the weight of his great name and influence to the party that stands today as the bulwark and defense of every drunkard-manufactory in the land.

Yet your own words prove all this to be true. It is possible, Mr. Beecher, that you may succeed in making people forget the enormities of that organization of vices and treason you have grown gray in denouncing, and help it to again dominate in this country, but if so you will incur a grave responsibility.

In what particular, I ask you, do you find the Democratic party better now than in the past? Does it show less subserviency to the South than heretofore? If so I have not discovered it. It is the same servile tool of the Southern element, and its reward is the Electoral vote of the Solid South, made solid by fraud, intimidation, and murder. Can you rejoice over the election of a candidate chosen by the aid of such instrumentalities as have kept South Carolina, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Virginia in the line of Democratic States?

Is not the Democratic party today the bulwark and shield of every whisky saloon and every gambling-hell in this land? Are not the brewers, the drunkards, and the makers of drunkards all marching shoulder to shoulder with you to secure the success of Cleveland and the Democracy? Tais you cannot deny, and do you wonder at my surprise that you have joined hands with these elements for such a purpose?

What, Mr. Beecher, has the Democratic party ever done that should commend it to public confidence? What has it done in the past that you have not persistently opposed? What is the evidence of its reformation?

Mr. Cleveland may be a very worthy man, but one man does not make a party, and we have Mr. Cleveland's own word that the President is of little account, the party and its principles being everything. Cleveland may be a respectable figurehead. So were McClellan, Seymour, Tilden, and Hancock, but you could not support them; yet the party back of Cleveland is the same aggregation of treason, intolerance, and ignorance as then: it is the same negro-hating rabble that, to use the language of George William Curtis only four months ago, "fall from power in a conspiracy against human rights and now seeks to recover it for plunder and spoil." Its forces are gathering from the slums in the North and from the Rebel camp in the South, and you seriously propose to place this country in their power.

What good could result to the world from such a reactionary course?

Can you, Mr. Beecher, call to mind an instance when during the last twenty years the Democratic party was on the side of loyalty, honesty, justice, or good government? On the contrary, when has it not been on the side of disloyalty, intolerance, and whisky? In all the years of its existence did it ever pass a single measure to secure the purity of the ballot-box or fail to repeal one passed by Republicans as soon as it came into power.

How you, a professed follower of Christ, can find fellowship with men whose crimes you have heretofore so vividly painted will ever be a matter of wonder.

We are both growing old; it will not be long ere we shall be called to an account for actions here; surely your last hours cannot be made easier by the thought that it was by your influence that our country was handed over to the keeping of the vicious elements that dominate the Democratic party. The emancipated slave will not find additional security in their tyrannous keeping, will not be strengthened by their success, temperance will not be promoted by their accession to power, nor will the better elements of society rejoice over the ascendency of such an aggregation of viciousness.

A time-serving politician might pursue the course you have taken because of the prospects of success; but that a minister of God should lend his influence to such a cause is beyond comprehension. CHAS. J. HAMMOND.

CARLYLE AND THE CLERK.

It is well known that Thomas Carlyle hated the city. One day business induced him to enter its precincts. Wishing to be informed as to a certain locality, of the whereabouts of which he had no notion, he stopped a young man in the neighborhood of the Bank and asked of him the direction. The young man, responding his interlocutor, at once volunteered to accompany him to the required spot. On the way Carlyle opened a conversation with the young man, and elicited from him the fact that he was a clerk in a city house at a weekly salary. Arriving at their journey's end, Carlyle turned to his guide with a "Now, young man, you may go."

"Thank you," said the clerk, by way of a gentle reminder.

"Thank you for what?" asked the sage.

"Young man," said he with emphasis, "bonesty is the pivot on which the actions of man should hang. You have stolen your employer's time, and now you come and ask me to thank you for having done so. The receiver is worse than the thief! Get to your work!"

THE CUSTOM-HOUSE REPORT.

The receipts of dutiable goods at the Custom-House were: Grommes & Ulrich, 55 cases whisky, 5 octaves whisky; Franklin MacVeagh & Co., 251 boxes raisins; A. G. Schmidt & Co., 1 case wine; Lorenz Matherin, 30 cases wine; Hodgson, Meyer & Co., 55 cases wine; First National Bank, 60 packages burlaps and twine; J. McCallum & Co., 75 barrels stout, 85 barrels ale. Collections, $11,585.98.

BUSINESS.

A Dull and Drooping Stock Market—Chicago and New York Clearing-House Reports.

The Produce Markets Dull—Provisions Depressed by Large Receipts of Hogs.

Breadstuffs Easier—Wheat Stocks Accumulating Rapidly—Corn Moving Out Freely.

MONETARY.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States the last two Saturday's were:

	Oct. 25.	Oct. 19
New York	$ 77,894,119	$ 83,019,334
Boston	9,496,966	10,870,674
Chicago	4,515,557	7,562,496
Philadelphia	5,575,698	6,765,547
St. Louis	2,114,259	2,345,662
Baltimore	1,662,940	2,021,002
New Orleans	1,455,445	1,417,473
Total	$104,783,979	$114,976,209

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday:

Chicago, 50c premium.
Boston, 10@20c premium.
St. Louis, 50@75c premium.
Cincinnati, 65c premium.
New Orleans, $1.00 premium.

Interest in politics very much interfered with business yesterday, and the markets and the banks were quiet places. The orders from the country for currency were small, and the demand for discounts was limited. The footings of the week's trade are not the most gratifying, but there was a smaller falling off in the clearings than during the preceding week. The banks have agreed to close election-day. The transactions in foreign exchange yesterday were small and the market was weak. The quotations were as follows:

	Sixty days.	Demand.
Bankers' sterling, posted rates	481	484
Do actual	480½	483¾
Commercial sterling	478	482
Bankers' francs	5.25½	5.19¾
Commercial francs	5.27½	5.22½
Bankers' marks	94½	95
Commercial marks	94	94⅜

Very little was done in investment securities. The sales at the Chicago Stock Exchange were $5,000 Consumers' Gas 6s at 85½, 100 shares of Consumers' Gas stock at 38½, $100 City Railway 4½s at 95¼, and $4,000 Iowa Division 4s at 89¾.

The following were the bidding quotations at the Stock Exchange except where a dagger (†) indicates that the price was asked without a bid:

Chicago Nat. Bank	140	Chicago City 7s, 1890	121
†Continental N. Bank	107	Chicago City 6s, 1906	110
First National Bank	2.0	Chicago City 6s, 1898	111½
Illinois T. & Sav. Bk	130	Cook County 7s, 1885	100
†International Bank	110	Cook County 7s, 1888	109
†Merch. L. & T. Co	250	Cook County 7s, 1890	110
Union Nat. Bank	200	Cook County 7s, 1895	114
Chicago City 7s, 1880	100	W. Div. R. coup. 2d 6s	106
Chicago City 7s, 1883	113	West Town 6s, 1899	100
Chicago City 7s, 1884	103½	Minn. State 6s, 1919	104½
Chicago City 7s, 1894	118½	Chicago City Ry	200
Chicago City 7s, 1895	117½	Chi. Gas L. & Coke Co.	118
Chicago City 7s, 1896	119	Com. Gas Light & Coke Co.	35
Chicago City 7s, 1898	120	Cent. Union Tel. Co.	80

The sales on the New York Stock Exchange were only 120,000 shares. The list closed lower than it opened, tho there were no very large declines. New Jersey Central went off from 41¼ to 39¼, but reacted to 41⅝ at the close. There was a report early in the day that the interest on the New Jersey Central bonds due Nov. 1 would be defaulted, but it was denied later. It was claimed that the sale of the Jersey Central stock held as collateral on a note of the Reading Road had been canceled. The Wormsers were securing proxies for the support of the King management of the Erie Road and against the former managers. The London *Financial News* says the directors of the Erie Road have sold the bulk of their stock, retaining only so much as is necessary to qualify them for their positions. The West Shore attracted less attention than heretofore, though it was reported that it would make a large cut in freight rates this week. The New York Central reduced passenger rates on the Auburn Division to 1 cent a mile, though there is no competition on that part of the road. Rumors that the New York Central would pass its next dividend were repeated, and L. S. White sold the dividend at ¼. The story of the Lake Shore bonds was reiterated. It is claimed that the sequrities are already printed. The bears attacked Northwest with some success, and it was said that Alexander Mitchell was a bear on St. Paul. It was claimed that Astor had sold all his Western Union. The Gould people gave the market a rather feeble support.

There was a decrease of $48,500 in the earnings of the Northwestern Road the third week of October, an increase of $26,500 in the earnings of the Omaha, and an increase of $49,000 in those of the Canadian Pacific. The United States Commissioner on the Pacific roads reports that the Union Pacific owed the Government $50,142,000 June 30, the Central Pacific $46,557,045, the Central Branch of the Union Pacific $8,076,480, and the Sioux City & Pacific $3,159,178.

There is nothing specially notable about the weekly statement of the New York associated banks unless it is the increase in the specie item, which perhaps may be attributed to the imports of gold, though only a small part of the shipments recently reported have yet had time to arrive from London. The surplus reserve has a little more than recovered the amount it lost in the week ending Oct. 18. The following are the items of the statement:

Loans	$291,261,400	Decrease $ 35,000
Specie	74,362,800	Increase 1,040,000
Legal-tenders	32,783,800	Decrease 221,000
Deposits	313,732,200	Decrease 1,451,600
Circulation	12,000,000	Increase 158,300
Reserve	111,146,000	Increase 725,000
Reserve required	78,343,150	Increase $ 7,900
Surplus reserve	32,182,850	Increase $417,100

Business at the Chicago Clearing-House for the week ending Oct. 24:

Day.	Clearings.	Balances.
Monday	$ 20,781,95..	$ 3,196,110.67
Tuesday	4,014,.42.25	694,981.31
Wednesday	4,.15,.51.47	1,115,051.47
Thursday	5,072,.41.79	819,899.45
Friday	4,711,049.14	750,425.56
Saturday	3,.05,.07.08	563,192.73
Total	$43,074,541.34	$4,137,224.09
Preceding week	44,.30,.94.39	4,.02,.44.14
Corresponding week 1883	48,173,859.95	4,.03,.44.14

Board of Trade Clearing-House:

Day.	Clearings.	Balances.
Monday	$ 944,117.50	$125,.00.00
Tuesday	1,.00,.35.00	130,.35.00
Wednesday	973,.08.75	1,.13.75.00
Thursday	936,.00.00	1,.00,.00.00
Friday	975,720.00	95,402.50
Saturday	468,361.25	157,.85.25
	$5,.61,372.50	$633,.53.75
Preceding week	1,.33,.93.13	373,.80.63

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—[Special.]—The *Herald's* money article says: Business upon 'Change was more than usually languid, and changes in quotations were small and without significance. While within the board-room dealings lagged, there was a thriving business done outside in campaign canes, anticipatory of the Cleveland demonstration which occurred later on. It is pleasant to know that at least one branch of the country's industry is looking up. Seriously speaking, the Stock Exchange people were a good deal more concerned about the afternoon parade than they were with the course of the stock market. Consequently the latter to a great degree got the cold shoulder, and nobody seemed especially to care whether prices went up or down. As a matter of fact, they neither went up nor down, except fractionally. Dullness had the pull of the situation and fluctuations were unimportant. Upon the whole, the market was fairly strong. In a mild way the weak stocks were the Vanderbilts and Jersey Central. The Reading people met in Philadelphia today to decide whether the interest on the Jersey Central's bonds, due Nov. 1, should be paid or not. A very much larger amount of interest falls due the 1st of December. Upon the payment of these charges greatly depends the continuance of the Jersey Central lease. Up to this writing we have no information of what was done at the meeting.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—[Special.]—Foreign exchange was very dull and unchanged. Foreign bankers look for lower figures for sterling at the opening next week, the result of three days' mails, but sterling is already at a point from which it cannot go much lower, and a fair opinion is that the prices will probably remain where they are for bills without materia. advance for a month to come. Von Hoffman & Co. say they have received intimations of another gold shipment from London of about $2,500,000. The arbitrage brokers say that the movement of gold this way has frightened the shorts on the other side badly, and they were in the keen jump yesterday covering shorts at 483½; Reading, 11⅞; Canadian Pacific, 45¼; St. Paul, 76⅞; silver, 50½.

PARIS, Oct. 25.—Rentes, 78f 80c.

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Mining shares were dull. Horn silver sold at 5, Standard at 125, Barcelona at 11, and Hale & Norcross at 300.

Homestake	10	Quicksilver	3
Ontario	20	Do pfd (asked)	30½

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 25.—Mining stocks closed as follows:

Calumet & H	175	Quincy	82
Pewabic	7	Oscoda	9

SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 25.—Mining stocks closed as follows:

Alta	$1.02½	Mexican	$1.00
Best & Belcher	1.75	Ophir	90
Bodie Consolidated	2.15	Potosi	1.35
Challenge	2.80	Savage	1.37½
Consolidated Pacific	65	Sierra Nevada	1.12½
Crown Point	1.37½	Union Consolidated	95
Gould & Curry	1.25	Utah	75
Hale & Norcross	1.35	Yellow Jacket	1.75
Martin White	40		

Paradise Valley declared a dividend of 10c.

MARKETS.

The leading produce markets were quiet Saturday, partly because of few orders and partly on account of excitement over the pending election, a great deal of enthusiasm being displayed in reference to the Blaine reception. Prices were generally lower, provisions being the weakest, while stiffening freight rates helped to depress corn.

Provisions were more active than Friday, but only because that day was an unusually dull one. The market was heavy. It sunk slowly the first half hour because hogs were plenty and lower, but there was little doing in products. Then the decline here, with quoted dullness in Liverpool, brought out sellers, and the market broke badly under rather large offerings. It turned because the sharp decline was responded to by fair purchasing orders from outside, while several parties called in on limits which had previously been much too low for business. It was remarked that $11.50 for pork, 6c for ribs, and 6¾c for lard means about 4c for hogs, and many people seemed disposed to think that that is likely to prove a minimum figure, at least through the first half of the packing season. January pork declined 55c, to $11.35, and reacted to $11.50 bid at the close, with the year at 20c discount and February at 12½c premium. No price was named for October; probably $15.50 was near the market. January lard declined 20c, to $6.87½, closing at $6.95, with November at 7½c discount and February at 7¾c premium. October lard was nominal at about February prices. January short ribs sold off 17½c, to $5.50, closing at $5.95, with November at about 95c premium, and October nominally steady at $6.55. The packing of this week since the close of February includes 1,798,000 hogs, against 1,418,000 to same time last year, and 1,600,000 to do in 1883.

Flour was unusually dull, except that one lot of 2,000 sacks was taken for export. There was no material change in prices. The coarse millstuffs were steady.

Wheat was dull and easier, but only lost the advance of Friday afternoon. December declined ⅛c, to 73¾c, and closed at 74c bid, with November at 1¼c discount, October at about 2¾c discount, January at ⅛c premium, and May at 7¼c premium. Car-lots of No. 2 spring sold at 73¾@73c, and No. 3 do was nominal at 59½@60c for receipts in unpreferred houses. Foreign news was conflicting, some private cables quoting strength in Paris, while others noted an easier tone, and New York was 1@1¼c lower on cash lots. Our receipts were large, with 258 cars at Minneapolis and 284 at Duluth, while the visible supply was expected to show a very large increase for last week, Chicago contributing over 2,100,000 bu of the whole. There were no features to the market here except that the drop due to this continued piling up was held in check by outstanding privileges, while in the latter part of the session there was some selling by parties who had bought recently intending to hold for an upturn. They simply grew tired of waiting for it, not seeing any hope for strength till the winter season is upon us and permits a little intelligent guessing in regard to the quantity to be taken care of between that and spring. The prospect that France will impose a duty on foreign wheat did not seem to attract much attention here.

Red winter wheat was dull and easy. No. 2 sold early at 74c and later at 74¾c, while No. 3 was steady at 70c, being the inside price on Friday. Our receipts were 25 per cent less, and those at other points averaged a smaller decrease, but the heaviness in spring grades was adverse to strength in red.

Corn was less active and weaker, being heavy in tone, but partly sustained by the fact that it had already declined a long way. Our receipts were only moderate, and the British markets were quoted strong, the latter fact helping to a shipping demand, but the feeling in futures was altogether dependent on Western considerations. The change of front by the clique the previous day was regarded as a sign that they had evened up by filling in a lot of November shorts at a big profit, while the steadily cool and dry weather was expected to bring in large quantities of corn in good condition ere long. The result was a pressure to sell for next month, partly by men who had bought on the rise of Friday. The market opened with a little boom on outside buying orders, and November sold up ⅛c, to 44¼c, but soon turned and declined to 43¾c, closing at 43⅝c bid. Lester was buying early, but sold later. Pope-Davis, and other receivers, were large sellers. October was dull at 44c early, to 43¾c later, closing at 43c; about the only demand noted for it was by shippers, who took some 80,000 bu from the clique in exchange for October. Car-lots of No. 2 and high mixed sold at 43@43¼c. Rejected was 1c higher, at 40@40¼c in store and 41@41¾c free on board, except for choice qualities. New mixed free on board sold at 43¾@45c. The year was comparatively active, with free buying by Jones and Andrews; the former took about 1,000,000 bu, of which 250,000 was sold by Love at 40¼c, being ¾c advance. It broke to 39¾c bid at the close. May was steady at 39¾@40¼c, and January dull at 37¾@38¼c, both closing at about inside figures.

Oats were in more liberal offering and a little easier. Little interest was centered in this market, which was very quiet. A few cars of No. 2 mixed sold at 25¼@25¾c, closing with the outside figure bid. October being 25¾c, December 26¾c and 29c, ¼c lower than the latest price of the previous day. There was some activity in samples early, the market being firm, but by the close buyers had about disappeared and the feeling was easy. No. 2 sold at 26@27¼c and No. 3 white at 26¼@27¾c.

Rye was dull and steady at Friday's prices, a few cars of No. 2 selling in store at 52c and rejected being nominally 53c and November 52½c. Light sales were made by sample at 47¼@48c for rejected and 53½c for No. 2.

Barley continued in request and was strong, No. 2 being 1@2c higher, 62c being bid for car-lots in store. Samples were not so largely offered, and showed considerable improvement under liberal buying orders, chiefly on local account. Sales were made at 64½@66c for No. 2, 42@58c for No. 3, and 38@45c for No. 4.

Flax was firm and rather quiet, with light offerings. Sales were made at $1.36 for No. 1 on track. Rejected was about $1.35. Timothy exhibited no change, prime selling at $1.24@1.25. Clover was sparingly offered, and prime was quoted steady at $4.60@4.70.

The demand for seasonable dry goods was fairly active, and there was also a liberal call for clothing, boots and shoes, and millinery. Groceries were quiet, with no quotable change in prices. In dairy products there was continued fair activity, and both butter and cheese were firmly held. No changes in dried fruits, canned goods, and fish were noted. Oils were quiet and steady. Coal was in good demand. Hay was dull and easy. Hides, tallow, and wool were steady at about previous prices. Eggs were very firm, choice counts selling at 21½@23c. Broom-corn was plenty and easy. Green fruits were fairly active at previous prices. Potatoes were firm, and poultry quiet at quotations. Whisky was steady, unfinished goods being $1.13.

There was an active and much stronger cattle market. The receipts were fully as large as the average for a Saturday, but the offerings were not equal to the demand, and there was a quick clearance at an advance varying from 5@10c. Natives were salable at $2.50@7.25 and range cattle at $3.25@5.60. Hogs were dull and much lower. Buyers held off and forced a decline of 10@20c, poor to best light closing at $4.35@4.90 and inferior mixed to choice heavy at $4.20@5.15. Sheep were steady at $3.00@4.40. The receipts for the week were about 86,650 cattle, 122,800 hogs, and 15,200 sheep, as against 43,035 cattle, 185,572 hogs, and 15,351 sheep for the corresponding week last year.

The following was wired from Chicago to New York yesterday: "The reports from your market of purchases for export average 125,000 bu taken this week, and the clearances show about 80,000 bu (daily). How do you account for this?" The reply was: "This wheat has been bought for freight-room, which will be here later, and clearances are liable to run very heavy next week. You can depend upon one thing; the export demand is limited only by freight-room, and that is getting more plenty."

The receipts at New York last week seem to have included about 2,350,000 bu wheat. The exports have been perhaps 320,000 bu. It is estimated by well-informed parties that the visible supply has increased during last week nearly or quite as much as it did the week previous. The heaviest feature in the situation is, however, that the quantity on passage from other countries to Western Europe shows a large increase instead of the diminution expected.

More politics than business yesterday.

The increasing pressure to ship corn has stiffened canal rates ¼@½c, besides the rise in lake freights.

The Grain Receivers' Association will meet Monday afternoon to consider proposed changes in naming the low grades of corn.

The following table shows the range of the day on the leading classes of trade in provisions and grain; also the latest (regular) buyers' prices for round lots compared with the previous day. A star (*) indicates that sellers asked more than 25¢ in provisions or ½c in grain above the figures bid:

MESS PORK—PER BBL.

	Closed Friday.	Range Saturday.	Closed Saturday.
October	$10.90	$ @	$10.90
Year	11.10	11.07½@11.10	11.10
January	11.50	11.35 @ 11.40	11.35

LARD—PER 100 LBS.

October	$ 7.20	$ 7.05@7.15	$ 7.05½
November	7.02½	6.87 @ 6.97½	6.87½
January	7.07½	6.85@6.95	6.90½
February	7.17½	6.95 @ 7.07½	7.00

MEATS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.

Short ribs, cash	$ 5.90	$ @	$ 5.90
October	5.90	5.85 @ 5.95	5.90
January	6.07½	5.90 @ 6.07½	5.97

WHEAT.

No. 2 spring	$	73¾	73@73¾	74	73¾
October		73¾	73@73¾	74	73¾
November		73¾	73@73¾	74	73¾
December		73¾	73@73¾	74	73¾
January		73¾	73@73¾	74	73¾

CORN.

No. 2	$	44	43@44	43¾	43¾
October		44	43@44	43¾	43¾
November		44	43@44	43¾	43¾
Year		39¾	39@39¾	39¾	39¾
May		40	39@40	40¼	39¾

OATS.

No. 2	$	25¾	25@25¾	25¾	25¾
October		25¾	25@25¾	25¾	25¾
November		25¾	25@25¾	25¾	25¾
December		25¾	25@25¾	25¾	25¾
May		29	29 @ 29¼	29	29

The following were the latest buyers' prices for the corresponding day last year:

	Cash.	November.	December.
No. 2 spring	$ 80¾	$ 81¾	$ 82
No. 2 corn	47¾	47¾	46¾
No. 2 oats	29	29¼	29¾
Pork	10.50	10.65	10.80
Lard	7.30	7.22½	
Short ribs	6.10	6.37½	

The following were the receipts and shipments of leading articles of produce in the city during the twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock Friday evening, and for the corresponding time a year ago:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS. 1884.	RECEIPTS. 1883.	SHIPMENTS. 1884.	SHIPMENTS. 1883.
Flour, bbls	11,000	10,754	23,120	6,228
Wheat, bu	126,000	72,000	1,000	126,451
Corn, bu	135,521	192,.65	280,568	274,740
Oats, bu	116,317	134,998	229,546	104,789
Rye, bu	1,.00	1,.00	1,.00	1,.00
Barley, bu	33,124	71,641	34,781	34,407
Grass seed, bu	208,.20	102,015	192,000	57,240
Flaxseed, lbs	1,.00,.00	1,.00,.00	4,.00,.00	1,.00,.00
Broom-corn, lbs	220,000	254,.00	316,.91	180,.94
Cured meats, lbs	96,.00	260,.00	2,.00,.70	1,.70,.80
Lard, tierces, lbs	1,.61	1,.00	1,.00,.00	1,.00,.00
Dressed beef, lbs	194,800		411,.67	682,.00
Beef, tcs			1	137
Beef, bbls	147	49	134	185
Pork, bbls	600	400	300	416
Lard, lbs				
Butter, lbs	480,800	18,000	681,.00	316,.46
Cheese, lbs	1,.00,.00	1,.00,.00	1,.71,.00	1,.00,.00
Butter, lbs	224,.15	2,.04	182,.25	204,.14
Live hogs, No	25,117	27,.19	4,.80	4,.05
Cattle, No	2,.17	2,.04	3,.71	2,.54
Sheep, No	3,.61	2,.04	1,.03	2,.66
Hides, lbs	270,.60	168,.78	200,.15	265,.40
Wool, lbs	43,.00	104,.00	32,.00	100,.00
Coal, tons	10,.00	13,.04	2,.94	4,.20
Lumber, m ft	6,.55	7,.03	3,.78	4,.16
Shingles, m		1,.00		1,.00
Salt, brls	3,.63	1,.07	2,.31	2,.97

The following grain was inspected as received in this city during Friday by car-loads:

	Contract grades.	No. 2 or wtr.	Low grades.	Total
Winter wheat	14	17	14	45
Spring wheat	216	88	27	329
No grade	6	35	12	53
Oats	64		38	102
Rye	3		3	6
Barley	7	15	25	47
Totals	310	153	214	702

Total about 430,000 bu. Inspected out: 15,714 bu wheat, 230,240 bu corn, 135,657 bu oats, 25,097 bu rye, 1,167 bu barley

There was a moderate inquiry for vessel room yesterday, with light offerings. Vesselmen held the room at 2¼c for corn, but 1¾c was the best bid. Arrangements were made for 14,000 bu wheat and 128,000 bu corn.

Rail freights were still unsettled. The official rate is 22c on grain and flour and 25c on provisions per 100 lbs to New York, but many of a general understanding that 20@3c lower than these figures is about the actual rate.

The following were the receipts of breadstuffs in this city last week:

	Oct. 25, 1884.	Oct. 18, 1884.	Oct. 27, 1883.
Flour, brls	57,.00	54,427	52,.00
Wheat, bu	1,.61,.50	1,.05,.00	656,.22
Corn, bu	967,.00	1,.50,.00	1,.40,.77
Oats, bu	1,.77,.00	1,.06,.00	1,.00,.00
Rye, bu	117,.04	97,.00	142,.15
Barley, bu	2.0,.65	2.3,.50	227,.45

The following were the corresponding shipments:

	Oct. 25, 1884.	Oct. 18, 1884.	Oct. 27, 1883.
Flour, brls	57,.00	116,.70	59,.00
Wheat, bu	1,.00	1,.00	1,.00
Corn, bu	2.6,.15	2.6,.15	1,.40,.17
Oats, bu	1,.62,.81	1,.03,.00	694,.70
Rye, bu	1.,.00	1.,.00	1.,.00
Barley, bu	1.8,.00	1.0,.00	1.4,.00

The receipts of wheat at the points mentioned for four days were as follows:

	Oct. 24, bu.	Oct. 23, bu.	Oct. 22, bu.	Oct. 27, bu.
Chicago	251,.00	170,.00	208,277	208,.15
Milwaukee	43,.12	49,.00	33,.00	32,.00
Minneapolis	258,.00	243,.00	227,.00	231,.00
St. Louis	65,.00	65,.00	65,.00	65,.00
Duluth		197,.52	213,.04	104,.00
Toledo	100,.00	100,.00	120,.00	80,.00
Detroit	39,.12	46,.00	54,.00	72,.00
Kansas City	15,.00	73,.00	43,.00	128,.00
Baltimore	8,.00	8,.00	8,.00	8,.00
New York	111,.75	347,.75	274,.75	260,.22

The shipments at the points named were as follows: Chicago, 43,.26 bu; Milwaukee, none; St. Louis, 24,.00 bu; Toledo, 75,.00 bu; Detroit, 56,.65 bu; Baltimore, 13,.50 bu; New York, 43,.24 bu.

PROVISIONS AND BREADSTUFFS.

SALES.

FLOUR—20 brls spring.s on private terms; 100 sacks and 50 brls winters, $3.05@3.75; 2,.00 sacks low grades partly at $2.10@2.15; 125 brls rye on private terms. Total about 2,.20 brls.

OTHER MILLSTUFFS—15 cars bran at 6½@7c; 10.8½c; 6 cars middlings at $11.50@14.00; 2 cars screenings, part at $5.00 per ton and part at 40½c per bu.

WINTER WHEAT—41 cars No. 2 red at 74¾@77c; 20 cars No. 3 at 65c; 23 cars by sample at 65@70c for No. 3 red and 59@64c for rejected red. Total about 42,.00 bu.

SPRING WHEAT—5 cars No. 2 at 75½c; 25 cars at 74¾c; 19 cars at 75½c; 102 cars at 74c, closed at about 73¾c; No. 3 dull and quotable at 59¼@60c; 31 cars by sample at 61@65c for No. 3 and 70c for No. 2. Total about 141,.00 bu.

CORN—14 cars No. 2 and high mixed silo-edge receipts at 43½c; 4 cars at 43c; 4 cars at 42¾c; 22 cars at 43¼c; 1 car at 43½c; 25,.00 bu; 3 cars high mixed at 43½c; 2 cars at 43¾c, closed at about 43c; 14 cars rejected at 40c; 32 cars, mostly special house, at 43½c; 2 cars and 40,.00 bu by sample at 41@43½c for rejected. Total about 177,.00 bu.

OATS—5 cars No. 2 mixed at 25¼@25½c; 25 cars by sample at 26@26¾c for No. 2 and 24¼@25½c for No. 2 white. Total about 85,.00 bu.

RYE—41 cars No. 2 at 53½c; 1 car rejected at 50c; 9 cars by sample at 53½c for No. 2 and 47½@48c for rejected. Total about 50,.00 bu.

BARLEY—66 cars by sample at 64½@67c for No. 2, 62@66c for No. 3, and 56@60c for No. 4, and 36c for No. 5. Total about 50,.00 bu.

Mixed Pork—Sales.

LARD—2,.5 tcs at 87.02½@7.15.

MEATS—30,.00 lbs green hams (16 lbs) at 8c; 10,.00 lbs do December and January at 8½c; 125,.00 lbs do December and January at 8¼c; 100 tcs sweet pickled hams (16 lbs), fresh packed, at 9½c; 55,.00 lbs green shoulders at 4½c; 20 tcs sweet pickled shoulders, fresh cured (100@12 lbs) at 4½c; 1,.00 boxes long and short clear sides, December and January, at 6¼c; 30,.00 lbs short ribs, 30 days cold, at 6c.

LARD—2,.05 tcs at 87.02½@7.15.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 25,.0 brls; wheat, 111,.75 bu; corn, 18,.00 bu; oats, 91,.00 bu; rye, none; barley, 44,.00 bu.

EXPORTS—Flour, 11,.00 brls; wheat, 45,.24 bu; corn, 6.. bu; oats, 30,.00 bu.

A MARRIAGE IN CHINA.

The following notice is copied from the Saginaw *Daily Courier*, Oct. 9. The Miss Flora Hale alluded to is a sister of Dr. E. M. Hale of Chicago, and a well-known former resident of Oak Park. She went out to China as a missionary, where she met the Rev. Isaac Pierson, whom she has just married, at Tien-Tsin:

"Full particulars of the marriage of Miss Hale (now Mrs. Pierson) were recently received by her friends in Saginaw. The interesting event took place at the American Legation in the presence of John Russell Young, United States Minister in Pekin, and a number of Missionary friends, Aug. 1.

"Thursday afternoon, July 31, the bridal party left Funzhow for Pekin. The bride led the procession in a closed sedan chair, carried by four bearers. The other ladies, not being brides-elect, were privileged to ride in open chairs; but, for the sake of the opinions of the Chinese, Miss Hale submitted to occupy the little room of about two feet broad and deep and about four or five feet high, enduring the best for about four hours. Dr. and Mrs. Peck, the Rev. Mr. Goodrich, Mr. Pierson, Miss Pierson, and one other were the rest of the bridal party. The following day was the marriage—the Rev. Chauncey Goodrich performing the ceremony. A beautiful flag—the "Stars and Stripes"—which had just been sent over from America to Minister Young, was unfurled for the first time, and draped over the heads of the bride and groom. When the solemn words had been spoken which made them one, the bride was requested to lead the way into an adjoining room, where Dr. Atterbury had prepared a delightful surprise. The company was invited to a repast, not indeed of rice and chopsticks, but of what was more relished by the missionaries.

"In the afternoon of the same day the party returned to Funzh

TERRORISM IN MISSISSIPPI.

Democratic Political Methods—Negroes Beaten and Whipped.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 25.—[Special.]—No particulars have as yet been received here of the lynching already reported of four negroes east of Clinton.

Bulldozing is being extensively practiced in Van Eaton's district in Mississippi to prevent the negroes from voting for Lynch for Congress. A prominent Democratic lawyer of this city, just returned from Woodville, verifies this statement. He says the contest between Van Eaton, the Democratic candidate, and Lynch has caused a good deal of bitterness among the white Democrats against Lynch, who is a colored man, and very popular among his own people. Saturday Mr. Lynch was to speak at Woodville. Two or three days previously a dispatch was sent him signed by several good citizens of Woodville warning him not to come, as harm might befall him. Not receiving the telegram he came to Woodville and stopped at a friend's house in the suburbs. The day before the intended speech-making a committee of citizens called upon Mr. Lynch and told him that if he spoke harm would befall him. Lynch was thus persuaded to stay away from Woodville. A negro woman who arrived from Woodville yesterday says that a reign of terror has been inaugurated in that county. The colored men dare not sleep in their houses at night, but take to the woods. Tob Robinson and Faley, who went to warn Lynch not to come to Woodville, have not been heard from. Armed men of Gloster, Centreville, and Woodville are on the roads constantly. Several leading negroes have been whipped, some of whom were prominent in the Methodist Church conference.

BASE-BALL.

The Chicago Players Under Contract for the Season of 1885.

The work of signing the players who are to constitute the Chicago ball team for 1885 was concluded yesterday, and the men under contract are as follows: A. C. Anson, captain and first-base; Larry Corcoran, John R. Clarkson, and Joseph E. Brown, pitchers; F. S. Flint, M. J. Kelly, and R. Sutcliffe, catchers; Fred Pfeffer, second-base; Thomas E. Burns, short-stop; E. N. Williamson, third-base; A. Dalrymple, George F. Gore, William Sunday, O. P. Beard, and Charles Marr, outfielders and substitutes. The only hitch occurring in the signing of the players was in the cases of Williamson and Gore, who held off several days on account of inducements to go elsewhere. Williamson had received an offer of $10,000 for three years, with $1,000 advance money, to play third-base for the Lucas Union team in St. Louis, and Gore is badly wanted by a union club. In speaking of the matter to a TRIBUNE reporter Williamson said: "I do not want to leave Chicago at all, and it is not the big salary that tempts me to go; it is the advance money. The fact is, I am heavily in debt—about $500—through my own extravagance and folly, and I need the advance money to enable me to square up, turn over a new leaf, and begin over again. If some such arrangement as that could be made I should be only too glad to stay in Chicago."

The result was that Williamson's urgent needs were provided for satisfactorily, and he signed for the same salary he received this year, which is less than 75 per cent of the Lucas offer. Gore also stays without increase of salary. Messrs. Spalding and Anson feel that they have now got a ball-team that will win the championship next year beyond question. In pitchers and catchers Chicago is better equipped than any other club, and all that is needed so put the team on a first-class fielding basis is to develop a better short-stop than Burns has been this year. Beard and Marr, who played with Evansville this season, are both infielders, left-hand batters, and good home-runners, and Capt. Anson feels confident that between the two he will develop an All short-stop.

A rigid reform is promised in the habits and behavior of the players whose irregularities were this year the source of much trouble and the cause of much poor play. A marked improvement in this respect occurred in the last month of the season, during which time the club won thirteen out of the seventeen games played, and the most solemn and binding assurance is given that the improvement shall be permanent. "We shall now be in a position to enforce our requirements in this direction," said President Spalding yesterday, "and it is the first time we have ever been in that position. This year it has been impossible to discipline and control the men in their habits on account of the bad influence exerted by the Union Association. If we rebuked or attempted to punish a player for dissipation we were met with the reply: 'Well, if you don't like it I'll go elsewhere.' All of them had offers from Union Association clubs, and threats of blacklisting had no terrors for them. Now that the Union Association is known to be a complete failure, financially and otherwise, we shall not have that injurious influence to contend against, and we shall be able to keep our players up to the mark as regards sobriety and regular habits. We are in shape to do it and the players know it."

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Providence finished the series of games with Metropolitan by defeating that club for the third time in succession. Score: Providence, 11; Metropolitan, 2; six innings.

A TRIPLE TRAGEDY.

An Insane Woman in West Virginia Poisons Two Children and Herself.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 25.—News of a horrible triple tragedy in Calhoun County, West Virginia, reached here today.

Mrs. Johnson, while temporarily insane, mixed some arsenic with sugar and gave to her three stepchildren. One refused to eat, but the other two partook of the fatal compound and died in a few minutes.

Mrs. Johnson then swallowed the poison herself and soon died.

She was a sister-in-law of ex-Postmaster Johnson, who, it is charged, recently defrauded the Government out of $100,000 and then eloped with a woman. He was afterward arrested at Covington, Ky.

LOWERING THE FLOOD LINE.

Capt. John Cowden's Plan Indorsed by a Meeting of the Memphis Cotton Exchange.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 24.—[Special.]—Capt. John Cowden addressed a meeting of citizens and merchants at the Cotton Exchange this afternoon in favor of his outlet theory to lower the flood line. He proposes to dig a canal at a point ten miles below New Orleans and from the Mississippi River to Lake Borgne, and which will carry the surplus water, lower the flood line, and deepen the bed of the river. He asked for no appropriation from the Government, but only permission to make the experiment. A resolution was adopted indorsing the plan and requesting Congressional aid for its adoption.

WRECK ON THE SANTA FE.

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 24.—[Special.]—The westward bound "Thunderbolt" train on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, which was due here early this evening, collided with a freight engine at Wakarusa station, thirteen miles west of Topeka, Kas., wrecking both engines, throwing them from the track, and badly crushing the mail and express cars. The engineer of the passenger-train had a leg broken by jumping, and the conductor of the passenger-train was somewhat bruised. None of the passengers were injured.

To roaches, bedbugs, flies, and fleas Buck & Rayner's "Moth Powder" is swift and sure destruction.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The County Clerk issued marriage licenses to the following couples yesterday:

Name and residence.	Age.
John Kalesky, Chicago	24
Rose Kuza, Chicago	23
Josef Kunka, Chicago	21
Marie Golofska, Chicago	18
Charles Hainberg, Chicago	34
Hilda Johnson, Chicago	30
George L. Leonard, Oak Park	25
Annie Strobiow, Milwaukee	26
Wilhelm Franke, Chicago	30
Florentine Jankowski, Chicago	19
Matthias Kotzera, Chicago	30
Maggie Suit, Chicago	18
Wilhelm Hintka, Chicago	24
Minna Thorow, Chicago	24
Fred Hardy, Chicago	23
Hattie Wolf, Chicago	18

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Jacob E. Mohler, Chicago	24
Louisa Lehman, Chicago	18
Frederich Rethsciag, Chicago	33
Anna Schnabebi, Chicago	37
Nickolaus Krzyzanowski, Pullman	30
Marta Miller, Chicago	30
Stephen Stafford, Chicago	30
Mary Rafferty, Chicago	36
Michael McGrath, Chicago	30
Mary Gaery, Chicago	37
Bron Gottlieb, Chicago	24
Lena Evenson, Chicago	19
Jessie M. Elrod, Chicago	30
Mrs. Kate Leonard, Chicago	30
Louis Kuhnell, Chicago	33
Bertha Kampfert, Chicago	30
John Duggan, Chicago	24
Mary Conway, Chicago	22
John Kurschner, Glencoe	35
Mary Henschell, Chicago	33
Frederich W. Augustin, Chicago	30
Mrs. Henrietta Dingler, Chicago	31
Joseph Jirka, Chicago	24
Anna Vopat, Chicago	15
James Ryan, Chicago	21
Elisabeth Reisel, Chicago	15
August Labus, Chicago	24
Adelbert Brown, Chicago	24
Jacob Jacobson, Chicago	27
Olava Anderson, Chicago	30
Morris F. Sheehan, Lombard	18
Amelia Barnard, Wheaton	18
Christ Miller, Chicago	23
Louise Haase, Chicago	19
John Jennings, Chicago	21
Julia Clarke, Chicago	21
Robert M. Hilliard, Chicago	30
Annie Dehart, Chicago	21
Charles A. Stewart, Chicago	23
Ellen Vermettia, Chicago	23
Charles Holling, Evanston	30
Mary Connell, Chicago	35
John Anderson, Chicago	35
Annie Rogers, Chicago	30
Gust Johnson, Chicago	32
Emma Johnson, Chicago	30
Frank Sandahl, Chicago	30
Augusta Anderson, Chicago	41
Gustave Piper, Chicago	35
Wilhelmine Spindler, Chicago	34
Matej Matusek, Chicago	27
Mary Sykata, Chicago	23
Josef Milota, Chicago	23
Anna Fisher, Chicago	18
Dennis McMahon, Chicago	29
Lizzie Rice, Chicago	20
Edwin Pearson, Chicago	40
Mrs. Zorilda Christman, Chicago	47
John W. French, Chicago	31
Millie Hawks, Chicago	30
Hans Lodman, Chicago	27
Lena Frieding, Chicago	30
Karl Barlig, Chicago	35
Margaret Wilhelm, Chicago	21
Robert W. Parsons, Chicago	22
Estella Markham, Chicago	17
George A. Klupp, Chicago	30
Katie Knapik, Chicago	18
Alexander Lisakowski, Chicago	38
Victoria Bonszmska, Chicago	27
Edward Lambert, Chicago	22
Theresa Mulligan, Chicago	24

MARRIAGES.

WOODLE—BRADLEY—Oct. 15, 1884, at the home of the bride's parents in Syracuse, N. Y., by the Rev. Allan S. Woodle of Altoona, Pa., Edward R. Woodle of Chicago and Hattie Louise Bradley.

LAPHAM—EVANS—At South Evanston, Ill., at the residence of the bride's mother, Oct. 22, 1884, by the Rev. Dr. Jewett, Rector of St. Mark's, Edward H. Lapham of Detroit, Mich., and Caroline R. Evans, daughter of the late Robert Evans of Broseley, Shropshire, England.

PEASE—PEARSON—At St. Jarlath's Church, Oct. 22, Angel Cosio and Leonore Pearson. No cards.

RUSSELL—YOUNG—At Pontiac, Ill., Oct. 21, 1884, by the Rev. Bradford, J. C. Russell and Mrs. Carrie E. Young, both of Ridgewood, Ill.

KUHN—SAMPSON—At the residence of the bride's parents, 126 Chestnut-st., Oct. 22, Willard J. Kuhn of Louisville, Ky., and Miss Belle Sampson of this city.

APOLL—GUTH—At the Cathedral of the Holy Name, Wednesday evening, Oct. 22, 1884, by the Rev. Fr. Aguew, J. Apoll and Josie M. Guth.

EDMINSTER—SHEPHARD—At the residence of Dr. E. N. Case, Saturday afternoon, Oct. 25, by the Rev. J. K. Barry, J. H. Edminster of Chicago and Ida M. Shephard of Woodstock, New Brunswick, Canada.

DEATHS.

KENYON—David B. Kenyon, acting Chief First Battalion Chicago Fire Department, at 1:45 p. m. the 25th inst., of injuries received in collision when responding to an alarm of fire the 20 inst. Commander Custer Post, No. 69, G. A. R., member Cleveland Lodge No. 331, A. F. & A. M.

Funeral from residence, No. 515 South State-st., Tuesday at 10 a. m., thence by carriages to Rosehill Cemetery.

WALLACE—Joseph Wallace at his residence, 1320 West Thirty-second-st., Oct. 26.

Funeral Sunday, Oct. 26, at 5 o'clock a. m., from his residence to St. Brideet's Church, and thence to Calvary Cemetery by carriages.

MCLEAN—Jessie, infant daughter of Lauchlin and Libbie McLean, at 5 o'clock a. m., Oct. 25, 1884, aged 4 months and 18 days.

Funeral services at 84 Bryson-st., between Robey-st. and Hoyne-av., on Sunday afternoon, Oct. 26, at 2 o'clock, by carriages to Rosehill.

MARKS—Phebe H. Marks, daughter of Welton and Mary Marks of Oak Park, Oct. 24, aged 17.

Funeral Sunday morning at 10 o'clock at house.

REITSCH—Oct. 23, Mary Louise, daughter of W. A. and Theresa Reitsch of 69 Park-av., aged 2 years, 3 months, and 21 days, of diphtheria.

Funeral private.

THOMAS—In this city, suddenly, Oct. 25, Giles G. Thomas, in the 6M year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

VAN VALKENBURGH—Mr. and Miss Van Valkenburgh left yesterday with the remains of their son and brother, the late John Gregory Van Valkenburgh, for Cincinnati.

The interment will take place today in the family lot at Spring Grove Cemetery, Cincinnati.

JENNEY—In this city, the 25th inst., George S., son of George O. and Carrie F. Jenney, aged 3 months.

Funeral from residence, 31 North State-st., Monday at 1 p. m.

LORENZ—At Alexian Hospital, of consumption, Oct. 26, Charles Lorenz, aged 20, native of Neufchatel, Switzerland.

Funeral from the hospital at 3 o'clock Sunday, Oct. 26, to German Lutheran Cemetery.

LA CHANCE—Grace, daughter of Louis and Helen La Chance, aged 5 years, Oct. 24, of diphtheria.

Funeral Sunday, Oct. 26, from residence of parents, northwest corner of Fulton and Wood-sts., by cars to Rosehill.

GRAY—In this city, Oct. 24, 1884, Robert William Gray, aged 25 years.

Funeral from 1338 Wabash-av. Sunday at 2 p. m., to Oakwoods Cemetery by carriages.

EASTON—Oct. 25, at 857 West Lake-st., Charles W. Easton, aged 39 years.

Funeral by carriages to C., B. & Q. R. R. Depot, to be buried at Aurora, Ill.

O'CONNELL—Friday, at 8 p. m., Johanna, infant daughter of John and Bridget O'Connell, aged 1 year.

Funeral today (Sunday) from parents' residence, 284 Blue Island-av. at 11 a. m., by cars to Calvary.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Political.

ALL CITIZENS OF THE THIRD CONGRESsional District who are opposed to the attempted interference by foreign committees in the political affairs of the district are invited to assemble in mass-meeting at the wigwam of the Twelfth Ward, 174 Madison-st., near Robey, Monday evening, the 27th inst., at 8 o'clock.

ALL OFFICERS OF MARCHING-CLUBS IN the Third Congressional District are requested to meet at the Republican headquarters, 350 West Madison-st., Monday evening, Oct. 27, to arrange for a grand turnout on the Friday evening following in favor of the Hon. William E. Mason, Republican candidate for Congress.

A GRAND REPUBLICAN RALLY WILL BE held at the Oakland Republican Wigwam Monday evening, Oct. 27. The Hon. Leonard Swett and Fred A. Herring, Esq., will address the meeting. Music by the glee club. Ladies are specially invited. Turn out and hear the friend of Lincoln and eloquent orator.

FINERTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—ALL members of the Finerty Executive Committee are requested to meet at headquarters, No. 636 Halsted-st., this (Sunday) evening at 8 o'clock.

THERE WILL BE AN OPEN-AIR GERMAN mass-meeting, corner Wentworth-av. and Twenty-eighth-st., Sunday afternoon at 2:30. Dr. Frederick Hebrent, President. Vice-Presidents: M. Gottfried, John Haber, Fred Agt, Solomon Meyers, Felix Blattner, Chas. C. Schoreck, Jacob Schaefer, Wm. Sporenhole, Geo. F. Kolbe, John Doerr, John Hemerling, Joseph Cloidt, Fred Homan, Samuel Jansen, John Wiesberger, Frank Otto, Fred Ell, F. Magersach, Adam Addenburg, Peter J. Lass, Adam Moninger, Henry Berots, Berthold Bonblein, August Newhaus, Wm. Riedegang, Julius Troes, Frank Scheidel, John Schaefer, Fred Langley, Charles Metzeger, Nick Fagan, Nicholas Stolen, Wm. Bowen, Philip Waldrof, John Norman, Frank Gobel, John M. Kimerman, Joe Goetz, Joe Zeibel, J. C. Folz.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE Second Ward Republican Club Monday evening at 8 o'clock at No. 85 Twelfth-st.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE Tenth Ward Republican Club Monday evening. Business of importance. Every member is requested to be present. L. L. Mills and others will address the club. A. C. Arentz, Secretary.

THE CHICAGO UNION VETERAN CLUB will hold a rousing meeting at headquarters, No. 139 Fifth-av., Monday evening. Robert H. Henderschott, the "Drummer-Boy of the Rappahannock," will beat the long roll, the club will sing, and the meeting be addressed by prominent speakers. Everybody is invited.

THERE WILL BE A FINERTY MASS-MEETing today (Sunday) at 3 o'clock p. m. corner of Twelfth and Loomis-sts. The Hon. John F. Finerty, the Hon. J. P. Brady, the Hon. Wm. Kasper, the Hon. P. F. McElherne, and others will address the meeting. All friends of Blaine, Logan, and Finerty in the 12th, Seventh, and Eighth Wards rally.

THERE WILL BE A FINERTY MASS meeting in the Fifth Ward Monday, Oct. 27, at 8 p. m., at Wentworth-av. and Twenty-first-st. The Hon. P. T. McElherne, the Hon. Thomas Crotty, the Hon. John F. Finerty, the Hon. Theodore Gestefeld, and other good speakers will speak.

THE FIFTH WARD FINERTY INDEPENDents will hold a grand mass meeting this (Sunday) at 4 o'clock p. m., at Halsted-st. and Thirty-seventh-court. The Hon. John F. Finerty, the Hon. E. O'Connell, Theodore Gestefeld, the Hon. Marcus Kavanagh, and others will address the meeting.

THERE WILL BE A REPUBLICAN MEETing at Pincan's Hall, corner of Deering-st. and Archer-av., Monday evening at 8 o'clock. The Hon. Miles Kehoe, George W. Kretzinger, Pat McGrath, and I. H. Gilbert, Esq., will speak.

THERE WILL BE A REPUBLICAN MEETing at Maplewood, in the Town of Jefferson, Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Col. Wiley S. Scribner and John A. Norton, Esq., will address the meeting.

THERE WILL BE A REPUBLICAN MEETing at Crystal Lake, McHenry County, Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Theodore Gestefeld will speak.

THERE WILL BE A REPUBLICAN MEETing at Murphy's Hall, No. 226 North Clark-st., at 8 o'clock p. m. Monday. W. C. Haynes, J. C. Wallis, and Joseph Lane will speak.

THE MEETING OF THE ELEVENTH WARD Republican Club, appointed for Monday evening, Oct. 27, is postponed till later in the week. Notice will be given.

THERE WILL BE A REPUBLICAN MEETing at Lyn's Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Col. Wiley S. Scribner, Thomas A. Banning, and others will speak.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Political.

THE REPUBLICANS OF THE THIRD CONgressional District will hold a mass ratification meeting in the wigwam on Madison-st., near Robey, Monday evening, Oct. 27. The Hon. William E. Mason, the Hon. Leonard Swett, Col. E. S. Tyrrell, Martin Howard, and others will address the meeting. Music by the glee club. R. E. Jenkins will preside.

THERE WILL BE A FINERTY MASS meeting Monday evening, Oct. 27, at Bohemian Hall, Canal and De Koven-sts. The Hon. John F. Finerty, the Hon. William Kasper, the Hon. M. F. Brady, and other good speakers will be present. All friends of Blaine, Logan, and Finerty rally for true speech and an honest election.

THERE WILL BE A REPUBLICAN MEETing (open air) corner Twenty-eighth street and Wentworth-av. Sunday afternoon from 2:30 to 5 o'clock. Theodore Gestefeld, Col. Theodore Gimming, Eugene Seegar, and Prof. Louis Kistler will speak.

THERE WILL BE A REPUBLICAN MEETing at Thornton Monday evening at 8 o'clock. E. L. F. Gauss will speak.

THERE WILL BE A REPUBLICAN MEETing at the corner of Madison-st. and Centre-av. (wigwam) at 8 o'clock Monday evening. W. T. Underwood and A. O. Cooper will speak.

THERE WILL BE A REPUBLICAN MEETing at Bohemian Hall, De Koven-st., Monday evening at 8 o'clock. The Hon. John F. Finerty, Lather Laflin Mills, and Alfred Moore will speak.

THERE WILL BE A REPUBLICAN MEETing at Brighton Park at 8 o'clock Monday evening. George Fleming and J. F. Keeney, Esq., will speak and the glee club will sing.

Miscellaneous.

ATTENTION KNIGHTS—

RECEPTION BADGE.

Buy the "Plumed Knight" and "Black Eagle" badge, designed by Alice S. Mitchell, author of the songs "Jim and Jack," "Plumed Knight," Badges and songs for sale at wholesale by Foster & Son, 22 East Washington-st., Chicago. Badges 25 cents. Five hundred songs for $5. Country orders promptly filled. Badges and songs at retail: South Side, MacDonald & Co., 55 Washington-st. West Side, John C. Boyd, 155 South Halsted-st.

MISS RICHMOND LECTURES IN MARtine's Ada-st. Hall, Morning discourse: "The Power of the Spirit." Evening: "The Sunset Glow; Its Material and Spiritual Significance."

MISS STARR WILL RESUME HER TUESday lectures on art literature at her residence No. 249 Huron-st., Oct. 28 at 3 o'clock p. m. The subjects include Raphael, Michael Angelo, Sodoma, Correggio, Murillo, and conclude with Washington Allston. They are all profusely and richly illustrated by Autotypes and Arundel chromos. Thursdays she will give lectures on the same subjects at Mrs. S. D. Loring's, No. 2565 Prairie-av., beginning Oct. 30 at 3 o'clock.

THE ANNUAL SERVICE OF THE GRAND Legion of select knights of the A. O. U. W. will be held in Peoria next week, convening Tuesday at 9 o'clock. A special train will be run on the Wabash Road, leaving Chicago at noon Monday; low rates of fare have been secured for all wishing to go, and a large attendance is expected; the several standing committees will be in session Monday. Headquarters of committee on transportation at No. 160 South Water-st.

THE SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of Michigan-av. and Twentieth-st.—The Rev. J. S. McPherson, pastor, will hold services, with preaching by the pastor, at 10:45 a. m. and at 7:45 p. m. Theme of morning sermon: "Practical Rules of Faith." Theme of evening sermon: "Dead-Letter Laws." Prayer-meeting Wednesday at 7:45 p. m.

THE NOONDAY MEETING IN FARWELL Hall will today be conducted by Mr. F. H. Revell. The Gospel meeting in Farwell Hall this evening will be conducted by Maj. J. H. Cole. The singing will be led by Mr. Geo. D. Eicerkin.

THE ASSOCIATION OF STATIONARY ENgineers, No. 1, will give a literary entertainment and dance at Grand Army Hall Monday, Oct. 27. Friends cordially invited.

THE LAST LINCOLN PARK CONCERT will be given at 2:30 p. m. today. John A. Hand will be the director.

THERE WILL BE A HALLOWEEN CONcert in Hershey Music-Hall Friday evening, the 31st inst., under the auspices of the Caledonian Society. Miss P. Hommeister, Miss Florence Forbes of Milwaukee, Miss Ada Jabb, Prof. Rountree, Prof. Balatka, and Prof. Fiorance will take part.

THE CONSECRATION OF ST. MATTHEW'S Church, North Evanston, postponed from Tuesday until Thursday, Oct. 30.

THE GREATEST BOON

EVER OFFERED TO SUFFERING HUMANITY.

AREND'S KUMYSS

Milk Champagne

Should be the reliance of the physician in all those cases of debility in which prompt improvement of the general tone is imperative. Kumyss is the blandest and most easily digested food, and as such the best nourishment for a weak stomach; at the same time, through the process of fermentation which Kumyss undergoes, medicinal qualities are developed which we vainly look for in materia medica. In nausea, vomiting, extreme cases of dyspepsia, Kumyss acts like a charm, promptly relieving all the distressing symptoms of such cases. When the stomach rejects all else, Kumyss is retained and assimilated, affording the patient nourishment, strength, and comfort, and, as a logical consequence, nervousness ceases and refreshing sleep follows. In scarlet, intermittent, gastric, and typhoid fever Kumyss is the best diet. It satisfies thirst and hunger and allays the fever. Kumyss has considerably the advantage over drugs, in that it can never do harm. To dose an irritable stomach with drugs is an absurdity which no intelligent physician attempts in this day. But not only in extreme cases should Kumyss be resorted to; it should be the chief remedy for a weak stomach under all circumstances. The dyspeptic brainworker with a few glasses of Kumyss a day will improve his digestion and his nerve force. Ladies would be less nervous, more vigorous, and healthier-looking if they would add to their daily diet a few glasses of Kumyss.

Send for treatise on Kumyss.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Arend's Kumyss

Is the original article which has made the name of Kumyss famous. None of the imitations possess the delicacy of flavor nor the medicinal qualities of Arend's Kumyss. I have no agents and do not sell to druggists, but supply consumers directly.

A. AREND, Chemist,

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HARDWARE!

Will make sweeping reductions in every kind of hardware. Determined to close out the stock as fast as possible.

Nails $2.10 Rates.

A. W. WHEELER,

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SILK DEPARTMENT.

We will offer Monday, on our Silk Counters, rich qualities of

Radzimiers,
Rhadames,
Ottomans,
Gros de Londres,
Satin Duchesse,
AND
Faille Francaise,

For Evening and Street Wear, in lengths of 5 to 20 yards, at one-half, and in some cases

Less than One-Third Their Value.

☞ Among them will be found many desirable Dress lengths.

First Selections Are Invariably the Best.

COME EARLY!

SHAWLS.

We will Tomorrow (Monday) Morning commence a

SPECIAL BARGAIN SALE OF SHAWLS!

500 Velvet Beaver Shawls.

100 at	$6.00; former price	$10.00
100 at	8.00; former price	12.00
150 at	12.00; former price	18.00
150 at	14.00; former price	20.00

500 Persian Shawls.

100 at	$3.50; former price	$ 6.00
100 at	6.00; former price	11.00
100 at	10.00; former price	16.00
100 at	12.00; former price	18.00
100 at	15.00; former price	20.00

☞ As these goods will be speedily disposed of at the low prices we now offer them, we invite our patrons and the public to an early inspection.

Chas. Gossage & Co.

Imported Cigars.

We received yesterday from Havana the following Brands of Cigars:

	Per Box.
LA CORONA.	
Caballeros, 50s	$9.00
LA CAROLINA.	
Conchas, 50s	5.00
Favoritas, 50s	4.75
LA VENUS.	
Concha Especiales, 50s	3.50
HIGH LIFE.	
Concha de Regalia, 50s	5.00
FLOR DE CUBA.	
Conchas, 50s	5.00

The above and a large variety of other brands we guarantee to be straight and full sizes. Cigar connoisseurs will please consider this fact as an item in our favor.

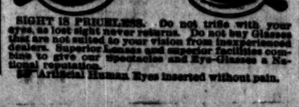
C. JEVNE & CO.,

110 & 112 Madison-st.

LI MANASSE, Optician,

89 Madison-st., Tribune Building.

Importer of Opera, Field, and Marine Glasses, Telescopes Microscopes, Barometers, Thermometers, Compasses, Drawing Tools, Transits, and Levels, Electrical Batteries, Magic Lanterns, etc.



SIGHT IS PRICELESS. Do not trifle with your eyes, as lost sight never returns. Do not buy Glasses that are not suited to your vision from inexperienced dealers. Superior Lenses and superior facilities enable us to give our spectacles and Eye-Glasses a National Reputation.

☞ Artificial Human Eyes inserted without pain.

Chas. Gossage & Co.

State and Washington-sts.

CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

100 Seal Plush Sacques at $25; worth $35.
100 Seal Plush Sacques at $37; worth $50.
100 Seal Plush Sacques at $45; worth $60.
100 Seal Plush Sacques at $50 and $54; worth $70.
100 Seal Plush Sacques at $75; worth $100.

Cloth Newmarkets!

(TAILOR-MADE.)

100 Cloth Newmarkets at $12; worth $18.
50 Silk Matalasse Newmarkets at $45; worth $60.
50 Silk Matalasse Russian Circulars at $35; worth $45.
50 Silk Matalasse Dolmans at $45; worth $65.
25 Brocaded Velvet Newmarkets at $75; former price $100.
25 Brocaded Russian Circulars at $75; former price $100.

SHOES.

To reduce stock and sell broken lines we offer a lot of Shoes at

Greatly Reduced Prices!

A large lot of Child's Spring-heel Shoes, in Calf, Goat, and Kid, at $1.15, worth $1.50, $1.75, and $2.00.

Our French Kid Buttoned Boots at $3.50 are worth $5.50.

Our Dongola Top Kid Foxed Boots at $2.75 are worth $3.75.

Our Side-Lace Boots for Ladies and Misses at $1.00, $1.50, $2.25, and $4.00 are worth $3.00 to $5.50.

Ladies' French Kid Slippers at $2.00; reduced from $3.00.

And all our Summer Shoes, too numerous to mention, we will sell at 25 per cent less than regular prices.

Chas. Gossage & Co.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

THE BEST TONIC.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives.

It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—other Iron medicines do.

It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.

☞ The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

MILLINERY AT THE Palais Royal, 139 State-st.

SPECIAL SALE OF Tinsel and Chenille Trimmed Bonnets

In the New Combinations, at

35c.

Palais Royal, 139 State-st.

Chas. Gossage & Co.

State and Washington-sts.

GLOVE DEPARTMENT.

100 Doz. Cashmere Jersey Gloves, colors and black, 25c per pair, worth 50c per pair.

50 Doz. Cashmere Jersey Gloves, colors and black, 50c per pair, worth $1.00 per pair.

50 Doz. Ladies' Silk Mittens, full regular made, 95c per pair, worth $1.50; a decided bargain.

In addition to above bargains we call the attention of our patrons to our general fall stock of Ladies', Gents', and Children's Scotch Wool and Cashmere Gloves, and complete assortments of Fur trimmed and lined Gloves and Mittens, which are now ready for inspection.

We have obtained from the manufacturers another lot of Mousquetaire Gloves, same as sold by us a few weeks ago, which we offer at the same prices:

50 Doz. Mousquetaire Kid Gloves at 50c per pair, worth $1.25.

50 Doz. Mousquetaire Kid Gloves at 75c per pair, worth $1.50.

RIBBON SALE.

SILK, SATIN, AND Gros Grain Ribbons AT HALF PRICE.

All the Best Shades of Blues, Cardinals, Scarlets, Browns, &c.

250 Pieces Nos. 12 and 16 At 15c per yard.

500 Pieces No. 9 At 12c per yard.

700 Pieces No. 7 At 10c per yard.

450 Pieces Nos. 4 and 5 At 6c per yard.

2,000 Pieces No. 1 Gros Grain 22c piece.

Chas. Gossage & Co.

"OPENING."

SHAYNE & CO., FURRIERS,

Manufacturers and Importers,

Cordially invite the LADIES of Chicago and vicinity to their opening display of

Fashionable Furs!

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 29.

Genuine Alaska Sealskin Sacques, Newmarkets, Paletots, Dolmans and Ulsters, Shoulder Capes, Muffs, Hats, Gloves, and Robes. Trimming Fur in Every Variety.

Finest Display Ever Made Here.

EVERYBODY INVITED.

NO CARDS.

SHAYNE & CO.,

81 MADISON-ST.

(Opposite McVicker's. Allard's Hat Establishment),

CHICAGO.

Guaranteed, to contain NOTHING but Pure Linen

COLLARS & CUFFS MARKED A. H. Mearlier & Co. 251 & 253 RIVER ST. TROY, N. Y. 167 CHURCH ST. N.Y.

SOLD EVERYWHERE 25c. EACH

CANDY Sends it, S. S., or B. for a retail box by express of the best Candies in America, put up elegantly and strictly pure, suitable for presents. Refer to all Chicago. Address O. F. GUNTHER, Confectioner, 78 Madison-st.

Chas. Gossage & Co.

State and Washington-sts.

Remnant SALE. MONDAY.

In our basement Monday Morning we will offer at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES:

Remnants of Dress Goods
Remnants of Prints & Ginghams,
Remnants of Cloths,
Remnants of Flannels
Remnants of Linens,
Remnants of White Goods,
And Other Remnants.

Embroidery DEPARTMENT.

MONDAY MORNING we shall place on our Counter some rare BARGAINS in

Cambric, Nainsook, Jaconett, Percale, Irish Pointe, Edgings and Flouncings, Flannels in Colors and White.

In order to effect a quick disposition of these goods, and so reduce our heavy stock, we offer them at prices that must accomplish our purpose.

REMNANTS and SOILED Goods at half price.

Lace Department

The unequaled success of our LACE SALE inaugurated last Monday warrants its continuance for another week with fresh attractions.

Chas. Gossage & Co.

NOVELTIES IN SEAL Garments AND ATTRACTIVE Styles in Fancy FURS!

Quality Highest. Prices Lowest.

H. H. BROMWELL & CO.,

Imp. and Mfg. Furriers,

161 STATE-ST.

THREE LARGE STORES IN ONE!

HOUSES FURNISHED COMPLETE. THE BEST NO BUY.

CARPETS AND FURNITURE.

Prices lower than ever. NEW CARPET DEPARTMENT. For Cash or Easy Payments.

The West End Furnishing House, 296, 298, and 300 W. Madison-st.

F. COGSWELL.

N. B.—Goods Warranted as Represented.

WANTED—TO LEASE

For a long term of years, the whole or part of a building, or a vacant lot. Location, sale, south of Washington, and north of Van Buren-sts. Address, giving location and particulars, Tribune office.

WAUKESHA

WATER (Crescent Spring). CLEAR AS CRYSTAL. DELIVERED.

10 Gallons for $1.00.

AGENCY.....175 Wabash-av.

Telephone 3202.

CHIEF OF MEN.

The Next President's Triumphal Progress Through the "Rowdy West."

Royally Welcomed Back to Chicago from the Milwaukee Journey.

More than 20,000 Men in Line and 50,000 Eager Watchers.

A Popular Demonstration Without a Parallel—The People's Friendship for Mr. Blaine.

Hearty Thanks for a Hearty Greeting—Off for the East—Scenes and Incidents.

A Great Inpouring of Republicans from the Surrounding Country

The Western Trip Productive of Much Good—Satisfied with Its Outcome.

ALONG THE LAKE SHORE.

SEEING HIM OFF.

A MORNING WELCOME BY THOUSANDS AT THE NORTHWESTERN DEPOT.

It was not generally known what time Mr. Blaine would leave the residence of Mr. Joseph Medill, where he spent the night, for the Northwestern depot, consequently very few people gathered there to get a look at him. When he came down the steps at half-past 9, accompanied by his son Emmons, Mr. Medill, and two or three ladies, there were about fifty on the sidewalk, many of them little boys. They cheered as he entered the carriage, and Mr. Blaine bowed in acknowledgment. Several of the men and boys shook hands with him before he was driven off.

Although the time of the departure for Milwaukee was only given in yesterday morning's papers an immense crowd gathered at the Northwestern depot. A detachment of police were early on hand, but no effort was made to keep the people out of the building. The efforts of the police were chiefly in the line of preserving order and keeping the passageways open. This was not hard to do, for a more orderly crowd of 4,000 or 5,000 people was never seen. The crowd covered the sidewalks on both sides of Wells street as far north as the bridge. The same unbroken line extended into the depot as far as the train, where it was checked by the passenger-gate.

DENSE HUMANITY.

For the distance of fifty yards there was a solid living wall on either side of an open walk, tier after tier of heads rising up in the background. Through this line half a dozen policemen walked back and forth swinging their batons good-naturedly and cracking jokes with the crowd on either side, among whom there were many prominent men and not a few well-dressed women. The regulations of the police were superintended by Mr. Emmons Blaine, who stood most of the time at the main entrance.

The special train tendered for the trip to Milwaukee by President Keep consisted of three coaches and a baggage-car, the first a dining-car, the second a parlor coach, and the last a drawing-room car. The last was assigned specially to Mr. Blaine, who was expected to make his speeches along the way from the rear platform. Flags waved from the front and rear platforms of each car, and the last was specially decorated on either side with a strip of striped and star-dotted bunting looped in the centre and ornamented with rosets containing the pictures of Blaine and Logan. The next car was assigned to the other members of the party. These were as follows: Ex-Gov. Lucius Fairchild of Wisconsin, Gen. J. B. Hawley, H. A. Taylor, "Long" Jones, A. L. Morrison, Marshal of New Mexico; Marvin Hughitt, C. C. Wheeler, and President Keep, of the Northwestern Railroad; Burton C. Cook, H. H. Thomas, the Hon. John F. Finerty, Congressman McKinley of Ohio, E. W. Keyes, ex-Gov. Beveridge, and many others.

AWAITING THE CHIEF.

Half-past 9 was the time at which the Plumed Knight was expected at the depot, and as the hands of the station clock showed the time was rapidly approaching the vast assemblage grew anxious and nervous. At 9:30 they looked at the great time-piece in the waiting-room and the words "He is coming" started in the depot and ran along the line into the street, but the people outside rejected it and sent back the words from mouth to mouth that he was in a gurney on the other side of the river and the bridge was turned. This was accepted as a fact, and the long line of faces assumed an expectant smile and waited. To console theose yes while they believed themselves to be awaiting the pleasure and convenience of the bridge-tender they began to repeat the words in unison:

"Blaine! Blaine! Hurrah for Blaine!"

keeping time all the while with their feet. With such an immense crowd the effect of such movements was at once deafening and terrific. The solid walls of the depot trembled with the shock, and nervous people held their hands to their ears to deaden the sound. The bridge closed and the gurney stopped at the depot, but Mr. Blaine was not in it. The crowd continued to amuse itself as before until a sturdy official of the depot with a gold-lettered cap waved his hand along the line and suggested that the stamping be dispensed with. Without loss of humor on the part of the assemblage it was quickly hushed. It was followed by successive ripples of applause, which grew gradually, worked itself into a froth of excitement. Now and then when a bearded traveler, overawed by the vast assemblage, timidly ascended the stairs and made his way toward the cars, the crowd amused itself by pretending to recognize the Presidential candidate, and gave the unknown a welcome in the name of the Man from Maine. The effect was always ludicrous, as the compliment never failed to excite and embarrass one unaccustomed to such a reception. The demonstrations never lasted long, for there were not many in the vast assemblage who were not well enough acquainted with the pictures of Mr. Blaine to know the difference, and the applause came to a sudden stop with the cry of "False alarm."

But the time was now rapidly coming. The first of the party to arrive was the Hon. Elihu B. Washburne. The diplomat, with his great-coat buttoned close about his beardless chin, pressed along the line with a firm step and a bright and rosy countenance. At the sight of his white locks and clear profile an indiscreet sightseer, thinking him an ordinary traveler and intending to have more fun, cried out: "Hurrah for Beecher." The voice was quickly drowned in hisses, while some one better posted said, "Hurrah for Washburne," and the ex-Minister to France received a round of applause, which he justly appreciated.

MR. BLAINE APPEARS.

Soon afterwards a shout was heard on the outside, and looking towards the entrance those inside recognized the full figure of Mr. Blaine. All hats were lifted and a thousand throat shouted "Hurrah for Blaine." Then words were lost and the shout became a general roar, like the gurgle and rattle of a cataract. Mr. Blaine was accompanied by a lady who leaned upon his arm. He walked rapidly, carrying his silk hat in his hand, smiling and bowing composedly on either side as he neared the train. He was followed by his son Walker and Mr. Joseph Medill, each also accompanied by a lady. Mr. Blaine had not reached the passengers' gate when the lines which the police had formed went to pieces and the crowd closed in with a rush, the other members of the party being completely cut off, and having to appeal to the police for assistance to reach the cars. The crowd was kept out of the inclosure, but they mounted the partition and formed in a three-sided pyramid around the rear of the train. The roar continued for some time, but finally gave way to a unanimous call for Blaine. On reaching his car Mr. Blaine was received by the Hon. E. B. Washburne, and while exchanging greetings with him the clamor outside increased. Mr. Blaine came out and, looking with some surprise at the immensity of the crowd which he had not expected to see, bowed several times and retired. The calls for a speech being repeated persistently, in a few moments Mr. Blaine appeared again bareheaded and waved the crowd to silence. "Hats off, hats off," shouted the leaders of the crowd, and every man uncovered his head, became silent and respectful. Mr. Blaine said:

"FRIENDS: I thank you very sincerely for this demonstration, which I feel sure comes from the heart. It adds another to the many welcomes I have had to your beautiful city, and at no time could it be more grateful than now."

The remarks were received with wild applause. As the train backed out Mr. Blaine waved his white handkerchief, and the people in response waved a thousand in return.

AT DEERING.

WORKMEN KNOW WHERE THEIR INTERESTS ARE.

EVANSTON, Ill., Oct. 25.—[Special.]—The Blaine train stopped a few minutes at Deering, a Chicago suburb, where the factory operatives and others, making an enthusiastic crowd of thousands, cheered Mr. Blaine, when he appeared on the platform and bowed his acknowledgments. The surrounding buildings were decorated with banners, and salutes were fired. There was no stop between Deering and Evanston, and at the intermediate stations the people cheered and waved their hats and handkerchiefs.

EVANSTON.

THE UNIVERSITY BOYS JOIN THE GREAT THRONG.

EVANSTON, Ill., Oct. 25.—[Special.]—As early as 9 o'clock this morning crowds of people began to gather at the station of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad to welcome Mr. Blaine, who it was well known would pass through en route to Milwaukee. A large portion of the students of the Northwestern University, carrying a banner with an appropriate motto, another with the inscription, "Five Hundred Majority, for Blaine," were held aloft to the gaze of the crowd, which was composed of merchants, Board of Trade and professional men and their wives and daughters, all anxious to give the traveler a grand welcome. The train bearing the Presidential party pulled into the station at 10:15 o'clock. By this time the platforms were filled with the most enthusiastic crowd ever seen in this village, while carriages and other vehicles lined all approaches to the depot. When the train stopped a great rush was made to get nearer the travelers. Upon the rear platform of the train stood Mr. Blaine, B. C. Cook, General Solicitor of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, and Emmons Blaine. Mr. Cook introduced Mr. Blaine to the great crowd, which became silent by a wave of his left hand. He said it was a pleasure to be transferred from a hard-fought field to a place where he could look into so many friendly faces, the inhabitants of so beautiful a village. He thanked the people for this evidence of their sympathy. At this point the train began to move, and amid cheers for the Maine statesman cries of "Hold on!" "Hold on!" addressed to Mr. Cook were plainly heard. The crowd continued enthusiastic until the train had passed far beyond the station.

WAUKEGAN.

WELCOMED BY THUNDERING CANNON—A BRIEF SPEECH.

WAUKEGAN, Ill., Oct. 25.—[Special.]—Amid the thunder of cannon and the cheers of thousands of Republicans the Blaine party was received at Waukegon today. A platform had been erected and covered with flags, and Mr. Blaine and Chairman Jones ascended. Mr. Jones introduced the next President and declared him the man who would carry every Northern State. Mr. Blaine spoke very briefly, saying:

"It is very pleasant to be transferred from contested States and doubtful localities to a State that is full of enthusiasm and certainty. The vote of Illinois is one of the great reserves of the great Republican party. It gave to the party its first President, and has never since failed to maintain the lead of the great Northwest. I therefore speak to you this morning as belonging to a State that can never be classed as doubtful, and I stop only for a moment to thank you for your kindly greetings and congratulate you on the approaching victory. As to the larger victory of which the Chairman of your Central Committee speaks so confidently, I hope his prediction may be verified. We shall know better the evening of the 4th of November. Good-by."

There were several other speeches while the crowd was assembled, and the town has been enthusiastic all day. The chief Republicans here are in earnest and confidently await the decisive 4th of November. Democrats are depressed, although many of them still claim to expect success.

KENOSHA.

UNBOUNDED ENTHUSIASM OF BLAINE'S ADMIRERS.

KENOSHA, Wis., Oct. 25.—[Special.]—The welcome tendered the Hon. J. G. Blaine here today was well arranged and passed off very pleasantly. Long before the train was due the sidewalks were lined with people eager to get a glimpse of the distinguished statesman. The Plumed Knights to the number of about 250 met at their headquarters in the Bain Wagon Company's new building and formed a procession, headed by the National Band, and marched to the Northwestern depot, where an immense throng of people had preceded them. A speakers' stand had been erected on the depot platform, which was beautifully draped with flags and evergreens, and the large campaign flag of the Blaine and Logan club was conspicuously stretched, with the word "Welcome" printed on it in large letters. A Reception Committee, consisting of the Hon. J. H. Howe, the Hon. O. S. Newell, Dr. Farr, Judge Martin, and Josiah Bond, met the special train at Waukegan and returned with the Blaine party. As the train approached the city three salutes were fired from the battery, and the "Plumed Knight" was welcomed with cheers from the multitude and music by the band. Mr. Blaine was escorted to the speakers' stand by the Reception Committee and introduced to the audience by the Hon. O. S. Newell, President of the Blaine and Logan club of this city. The speaker was received with an uproar of applause.

There were from 3,000 to 4,000 people present, all of the standing-room within hearing distance being occupied, and many were unable to get near enough to hear what was said or even to get a satisfactory view of the great statesman. The audience was enough, however, to convince them that the gush with which Democratic papers are filled about Blaine's ailing health and the black eye he was supposed to have received down in Indiana is all a campaign lie. After the train had departed Col. A. L. Morrison of Chicago entertained the large crowd of people present with a ringing speech for the principles of the Republican party and its gallant leaders, especially addressed to Irishmen, which was received with enthusiasm and applause. The Republicans feel greatly elated over the success of the day.

RACINE.

CONFUSION CAUSED BY A CHANGE IN THE PROGRAM.

RACINE, Wis., Oct. 25.—[Special.]—The special train having the Hon. James G. Blaine and party arrived at Racine Junction at 11:45 on the Chicago & Northwestern Road and made a brief stop. Over 1,500 were there to greet him, with the cavalry seventy-five strong, and a large number of citizens in carriages. The program was changed somewhat, which caused general confusion, and the reception was therefore not as general as it should have been. It had been announced that Mr. Blaine would address the people on Monument Square, but a telegram from H. A. Taylor, Chairman of the state Central Committee, stated that he would not go down-town, and the throng immediately went to the Northwestern Depot, where the marching clubs and bands were ranged in order along the track. Mr. Blaine left the special at Fourteenth street, and, entering a hack, was driven through the city to the square, while the train pulled down to the depot. Upon being informed that he was expected at the depot he was driven there. In the meantime it had been announced from the train that he had gone to the city, and every one made a rush, but before reaching there a detachment of cavalry ordered the clubs to remain, and while they waited were treated to a speech by Representative McKinley of Ohio, who spoke on Blaine's foreign policy. The distinguished guest had arrived by the time Mr. McKinley had finished, accompanied by the cavalry.

J. V. Quarles introduced Mr. Blaine as the next President. The candidate, from the platform of the car, made a brief address, confining his remarks entirely to the tariff question, stating that the prosperity which the City of Racine enjoyed was due to protection, and that the party which he represented was pledged to protect, and that it remained with the voters to say whether the prosperity of the past should be continued in the future. His speech was enthusiastically received. He then retired inside the car and the train drew out for Milwaukee amid loud cheering and the strains of music. It is estimated that there were 4,000 people at the depot.

BAY VIEW.

SCENES AT THE IRON HEART OF WISCONSIN REPUBLICANS.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 25.—[Special.]—The scene at Bay View, the iron heart of Republicanism in Wisconsin, was well adapted to kindle the fire in every patriot's heart. There they stood, the sons of toil, dressed in their best clothes that they were able to put on under the blessings of the all-protecting protective tariff. Men and women had left their homes and carried for miles their offspring in order to have them bestow a look upon the welcome visitor.

In front of the gayly decorated office of the North Chicago Rolling-Mills an arch was built under which the platform, of a unique design, was erected. The bottom of it consisted of pig-iron, upon which there were piled up closely together steel rails that made an excellent flooring. Upon these stood nail-kegs that contained the famous Blaine and Logan nails.

The cheering crowd numbered about 3,000. Mr. Blaine was conducted through the crowd to the platform, and there spoke for but a few moments.

THE SPEECH.

"At this age," he said, "there is nothing as important as the tariff. In 1870 Congress increased the duties upon steel rails to $28 per ton. Free-traders at that time began to clamor loudly and complain that that measure meant death to all the railroads. The farmers also complained after they had been made believe that this law virtually made an end to all railroads. And now let me tell you that the Canadian Pacific Railroad last year ordered 10,000 tons of steel rails in the United States for which they paid $1.50 less than anywhere else. Usually it is understood that the amount of duty is added to the price of the material, and here you have a case where we are able to sell these goods so much cheaper than others. The prosperity of our country during the last twenty-three years is proof that the tariff system is a blessing to the country. You hear people talk about dull times, but let me assure you, gentlemen, that the same conditions would be considered very good ones in other countries. Ten years ago, when the Democrats came into power, they tried their best to upset the tariff system, and their plans were plainly visible in the Morrison bill. Today we suffer from the consequences that were then caused through the uncertainty in our duty system. Uncertainty means death to commerce and industries. What we want is stability. We have to defend our tariff system, and that you can only effectually do by upholding and supporting the great principles of the undying Republican party. Gentlemen, I feel not the very best, hence let me thank you for your kindness."

IN MILWAUKEE.

THE RECEPTION.

EAGER PREPARATIONS.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 25.—[Special.]—The long-expected reception of Mr. Blaine and his party took place in this city today. The affair, as a whole and in every detail, was one of the most successful and most brilliant public demonstrations ever witnessed in this city. The visiting party was received at the Northwestern depot by a cavalry escort, the Local Reception Committee and other citizens in carriages, and an enormous crowd of citizens. The line of march was taken up immediately, the booming of cannon, the ringing of bells, the music of bands, and the shouts of the people making a chorus of welcome that awoke the echoes for miles around. The formal reception took place at the Exposition Building. Seats had been provided for 5,000 people, but fully 15,000 crowded into the building. After the speeches and other formal ceremonies, an informal reception took place, followed by a short ride about the city and the return of the visiting party to take the return train for Chicago.

The day opened clear and cold, but before 10 o'clock the temperature moderated, and the day was one of the most beautiful of the season. Early in the day the city began to put on a holiday appearance. The early morning trains brought in thousands of strangers from the country. Later excursion trains began to arrive on all the railroads from the larger towns and cities. By noon the streets were thronged with people, at least 10,000 strangers being in the city. From the moment that the headquarters of the Republican State Central were opened in the morning the great building was thronged with out-of-town people, and by noon standing-room was at a premium. Ten pages of the great register of visitors were filled with the names of strangers. At the headquarters of the Blaine and Logan army all was stir and bustle during the entire forenoon. Gen. J. A. Watrous, commanding the division, assisted by his Adjutant-General, John M. Ewing, and a large force of staff officers and aides, was busy laying out plans for the day, receiving reports, issuing orders, etc.

The morning Reception Committee, consisting of United States Senator Sawyer, Gov. Rusk, Mayor Wallber, Chairman Taylor of the State Central Committee, Secretary Payne, Gen. Lucius Fairchild, the Hon. Horace Rublee, Col. J. C. Spooner, A. J. Aikens, Edward Sanderson, President Baumgartner of the Board of Aldermen, and President Bechtner of the Board of School Commissioners, went down the road to meet Mr. Blaine and his party and return with them to this city.

A dispatch received by Adjutant-General Ewing at 11 o'clock announced that the visiting party would reach here at 1 o'clock, instead of 1:30 as had been expected. By 12 o'clock the cavalry, under command of Gen. Huntington, began to gather at the appointed rendezvous, and the gathering of the mounted general staff in front of headquarters made a brilliant spectacle.

THE RECEPTION AND PROCESSION.

The news that the train was to arrive earlier than was expected spread with great rapidity, and the work of decorating buildings along the line of march was pushed till by the time the train arrived the buildings appeared one mass of flags and banners. The streets along the line of march were lined and packed out to the very carriage walls with enthusiastic people. As the train pulled in a cannon salute was fired and a band stationed at the depot played a welcoming air. The appearance of Mr. Blaine outside the station was the signal for tremendous cheering, which was taken up and carried down the street for half a mile. Mr. Blaine, his party, and his reception committee entered carriages and the procession moved in the following order:

Platoon of Police.
Bach's Band.
Cavalry Battalion, 350 Men, under Command of Gen. Huntington.
Gen. Watrous and Staff.
Barouche Drawn by Four White Horses and Containing Mr. Blaine, Gov. Rusk, Chairman Taylor, and Senator Sawyer.
Carriages Containing the Members of Mr. Blaine's Party.
The State and Local Reception Committees in Carriages.
Citizens in Carriages and on Foot.

All along the line of march the utmost enthusiasm prevailed. Men and boys cheered and ladies waved their handkerchiefs at every point. Mr. Blaine responded by bowing and waving his handkerchief. The march was short, and ended at the Exposition Building.

From 40,000 to 50,000 enthusiastic people were awaiting inside and outside the Exposition Building. Three-fourths of the waiting people could not obtain admission to the building. By some means several thousand men and boys found their way to the roof and listened through open skylights. As the party entered the building the great organ played "Hail to the Chief," and the band followed with the "Star-Spangled Banner." Chairman Taylor of the State Central Committee called the meeting to order at 1:45, and the Arlington Glee Club sang "We'll Vote for Blaine of Maine."

MR. BLAINE'S SPEECH.

AN EARNEST APPEAL TO LOVERS OF AMERICAN PRINCIPLES.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 25.—[Special.]—After Mr. Blaine was introduced a scene of enthusiasm never before witnessed in this city took place. The immense crowd in the building rose, and cheered and cheered till it seemed the cheering would never cease. For seven minutes Mr. Blaine stood bowing and waving his hand for silence. When the crowd had cheered itself hoarse and tired and something like silence followed, Mr. Blaine said:

"The Republican party had its birth in the Northwest, and there it has always found steady support. [Cheers.] The five great Commonwealths that were formed from the old Northwest Territory represent today a great empire—an empire founded in 1787, but an empire which has had its greatest growth since 1861. The growth of that imperial section of the Union has been most rapid under Republican administration of the National Government and under the continuous influence of a protective tariff. ['Good!' 'Good!' and cheers.] In the last twenty-three years its wealth has trebled. In the next twenty-three years, with a protective tariff in operation, its wealth will increase in even greater ratio. I do not come here at this late day in the National campaign to argue any question. I come merely to recite historic facts and let you draw the inferences. [Cheers.] The protective tariff has found its steady friend in the Republican party. [Cheers.] It has found its steady foe in the Democratic party. ['That's so!' cheers.] Under the protective system agriculture, manufactures, and commerce have flourished in equal degree, and the question now before the voters of Wisconsin, the question before the voters of the Nation, is whether that system shall be abandoned or whether it shall be continued. The sixteen States of the South will, in all probability vote against it. It remains to be seen whether a sufficient reinforcement can be obtained from the North to hand over the Government to the domination of the free-trade South. ['Never!' 'Never!']

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"And as the Republican party had its birth in the Northwest, we come to you now for a rebaptism in the original faith and for added strength to the prestige of the party. ['We'll give it!'] Three cheers for Blaine and Logan and protection! I do not believe that Wisconsin, I do not believe Illinois, I do not believe that Michigan, I am sure that Ohio [cheers], those great component members of the old Northwest Territory—I do not believe that any of them can ever be induced to undo the work which they began in 1854. ['Never! Never!' and loud cheering.] I do not believe that the free arms and the free hearts of the great free Northwest can ever be used to turn the Government of this Nation over to the men who sought its destruction. ['Never!' 'Never!'] In that faith I greet you. In that faith I leave you. In that faith I thank you profoundly for a reception which is proportioned to the grandeur of your empire and the warmth of your hearts." [Prolonged cheering.]

THE HON. JOHN F. FINERTY.

AMONG OTHER THINGS, HE PAYS HIS RESPECTS TO M'SWEENEY.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 25.—[Special.]—As soon as order could be restored after Mr. Blaine had left the stage the Hon. John F. Finerty of Chicago was introduced, and spoke for nearly an hour. In his speech he dwelt particularly on the tariff question and upon Blaine's Americanism that would make him aggressive in advancing the interes s of his country, especially in South America, while remaining on terms of peace with all nations. Referring to Blaine's action in the McSweeney case while Secretary of State, he said:

"Mr. Blaine has been accused of abandoning McSweeney, but I say McSweeney abandoned himself when he accepted the position of Poor-Master under the British Government in Ireland. He by that act placed himself outside of American citizenship, and neither Mr. Blaine nor any other United States official had any right to demand his release from prison as an American citizen."

Mr. Finerty was applauded to the echo, and pleased his audience greatly by his telling points.

THE HON. JOHN B. HAWLEY.

AN ELOQUENT APPEAL TO PATRIOTS.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 25.—[Special.]—Gen. J. B. Hawley was introduced after Mr. Finerty, and spoke as follows:

"FELLOW-CITIZENS: The Republican party is massing its columns for the final victory in November. In all the preliminary battles in the Northern States we have won by large majorities. Wisconsin has long marched with the Republican hosts and joined her voice in swelling the Republican triumphs. Under Republican control the country has grown and prospered beyond all precedent. It has preserved the Union, abolished slavery, given universal suffrage, protected labor, and advanced every interest and employment throughout the land. It is and ever has been the party of the people. To protect the free Territories and the free labor of the country it came into existence and won its first victories. It has ever been the friend of freedom and free labor. It made all men in the land free; it gave the Homestead law to the country; and among its first acts when it came into power it passed a Protective Tariff law to protect the free labor of the country from competition with the pauper labor of Europe.

KEEP THE RASCALS OUT.

"The Democrats say that a change is demanded. We want no change. The best interests of the country do not demand a change and the people are determined to have no change in parties. They have made up their minds to continue the Republican party in power and to give it new life and vigor by placing at the head of National affairs those true and tried Republicans, those gallant leaders, James G. Blaine and John A. Logan. They are a platform in themselves. They are the chosen leaders of their party, and the 4th of November the people will exalt them to the high offices to which they have been nominated. The Republican party is marching on to victory. Illinois and Wisconsin will march in the grand column. All the States of the Northwest will unite in swelling the chorus of victory. Let us bring out the old banners, shout the old war cries of the party, and sing the old songs until the very heavens shall grow with the fires of our enthusiasm. We will point to the glorious record of its past and the more magnificent present, and, turning our faces joyfully and hopefully to the future, we will march to certain victory. There is some smoke and some dust of battle, but in the early days in November the smoke and dust will disappear and the clear sky will appear again, and high aloft above all others you will see the Republican banner floating in the invigorating breeze of victory, bearing upon its broad and ample folds the names of Blaine and Logan.

"More than half a million immigrants come to our shores each year. They seek among us the priceless blessing of freedom and free Government. In seeking to establish themselves in new homes they shun the South, with its frauds and violence, its ballot-box stuffing, and its repudiation, as they would shun the deadly pestilence. They build their homes in the great free North and the wide and boundless Northwest, where the foot of slavery never trod; among a people who love freedom, and a free ballot, and an honest count as they love life itself. To such among you I appeal this day to stand by the party that has given to the country Union, to labor protection, and to the ballot-box security."

THE IRISH-AMERICANS.

THEY PRESENT AN ADDRESS TO MR. BLAINE.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 25.—[Special.]—Mr. Blaine was driven from the Exposition Building to the Plankinton House, where he was called upon by a number of political organizations. A committee from the Irish-American Blaine and Logan Club called upon him and presented him with the following address:

"HONORABLE SIR: Though we address you as members of the Milwaukee Irish-American Blaine and Logan Club, it is as American citizens purely we feel the highest honor in extending to you our hearty welcome to Milwaukee. Having no interests apart from all our fellow-citizens, and knowing no political policy not leading to American prosperity or governed by American traditions, we feel a special pride in greeting you who stand today the most prominent representative figure of American statesmanship as well as the most uncompromising exponent of American principles. We greet you, sir, as a statesman whose whole public life has been devoted to the development of American resources and the protection of American industries. We greet you also as the champion of human rights, the unflinching defender of a free ballot in every State from the St. Lawrence to the gulf. With strong faith in the wisdom of protection to American industries, which alone can dignify American labor, with strong faith in the supremacy of free franchise over menace and brute force, we are proud to greet you, the undaunted champion of both, and to pledge to yourself and colleague our most vigorous support in this campaign, trusting that American principles and American traditions will be vindicated in your triumphant election.

"M. J. HUGGINS, J. HANNAN,
"M. CARPENTER, J. L. FLYNN, M. D.,
"D. E. MURPHY, JEREMIAH QUIN,
"Committee."

THE FREEDOM OF THE CITY.

WELCOMED BACK.

THE YOUNG REPUBLICANS AS AN ESCORT—ACCEPTING AN HONORARY MEMBERSHIP.

It was a jolly and good-natured crowd that gathered in the Board of Trade alley at 4:30 o'clock yesterday. They knew each other by their first names, and yelled like boys out of school, knocking off hats and fencing with canes, and occasionally yelling for Blaine and Logan with the same ear-cracking voice with which they buy wheat and corn. With great difficulty they were marshaled in a line. Then the cry was "Size 'em up!" "Put the big members in front!" "Separate the sardines and herring!" All the time the laugh and yell went on. There was a wait of some minutes for the band. "Here they come!" was the cry. Then they started on the march, east on Washington street, while the march from "Fatinitza" set all hearts to dancing and feet to keeping time. The column was 200 strong by actual count, and the members were uniformed with nine badges labeled "Young Republican Club," canes, and vigorous lungs. The Captain-General was H. F. Stauffer, and immediately following him were eight men each over six feet high and built in proportion. "Ain't they dandies?" asked Mr. Stauffer of the reporter. "I picked them out myself." Their names were M. J. Sheridan, T. M. Baxter, Ed M. Nesid, J. B. Robertson, W. G. Price, W. C. Lyon, F. C. Remick, and A. W. Whitney. Following came the band of thirty-two pieces, then the 200 marching in columns of fours, with canes at shoulders, and marching in perfect time. They made a very fine appearance, and well they might, for a large proportion of them were veterans of the late War and the rest were connected at some time or at present with the militia organizations of the city. The column marched on Washington street to Dearborn, thence south to Monroe, and east to the Cavalry Armory. All along the streets crowds stood on the sidewalks, and at crossings travel was interrupted. Cheers rent the air from crowd and column. At the armory a large portion of the Young Republican Club, not Board of Trade members, was gathered. They formed in columns of four and marched out to meet Mr. Blaine upon his arrival at the Northwestern Depot. There were 700 men in line by actual count. They marched west on Monroe to State street, north on State through the Saturday night crowd that lined the streets, and across the State street bridge to Kinzie. Here they turned west and marched to Wells street, where they received the unwelcome news that Mr. Blaine had already left, which proved to be a mistake.

THE WAITING CROWD.

It was expected that Mr. Blaine's arrival in the evening would be quiet and unostentatious. Most of the papers having stated that he would reach the city at 7 o'clock on his return from Milwaukee, it was thought that his inconveniences of a large crowd might be missed when it was ascertained that the train could and would be brought back by 5 o'clock. One of the evening papers stated positively that the train would arrive at 5 o'clock, and towards that hour the assemblage in the depot began to swell rapidly. By a quarter to 5 the depot was well filled with people who seemed half ready to believe they had been "gulled." Still hoping against hope they waited. Various rumors were in circulation as to where the train would stop and what the movements of Blaine would be. It some way it became pretty generally known that he was to take a late dinner at the house of Mr. Joseph Medill, and from this it was argued that he would certainly arrive some time between 5 and 6 o'clock, but they were greatly distressed as to what track the train would come in on and in what way the party would leave the depot. The word of the depot-master was taken for the statement that the train would be given a place on the farthest track south, and the people flocked to that platform at 5 o'clock with a look of expectancy. But they were disappointed, for while they stood there the train had quietly halted on a side-track near Market street, or about one block from the depot proper, to which spot the carriages were sent to remove the party. These facts becoming known, most of the crowd dispersed, but soon it became apparent to others that Mr. Blaine had not been driven away as was expected, but that he was still in his car courteously awaiting the arrival of the party which was preparing to receive him in such generous and hospitable manner. Many, unwilling to believe it, went their way.

PATIENT AND PERSISTENT.

Still a goodly number insisted on waiting and gathered on the sidewalk opposite the office building of the Northwestern near which the carriages stood, to await an opportunity to see him. Nearly fifteen minutes had elapsed after the arrival of the car before the procession put in appearance. It was then about 5:30 and quite dark. On nearing the corner of Wells and Kinzie streets the men at the head of the procession were met by a reporter, who had been waiting at the depot, and were told that Mr. Blaine had left by another car and gone to his destination. In some way they had learned where this was and resolved to go there, when it was suggested that they should complete their part by going to the depot and paying their respects to it. The procession proceeded, therefore, to the corner of Wells and Kinzie streets, where, seeing nothing encouraging, they went north on Wells street and turned the corner of Indiana, intending to go to Mr. Medill's house. Meanwhile the band had attracted the attention of the party who were waiting, and a courier was dispatched to notify them that Mr. Blaine was in his carriage at the west end of the depot. This information was received with an enthusiastic shout, and the order was given to countermarch.

THE ESCORT.

Forming in line along Kinzie street the procession halted with head resting toward the east, while the three carriages of the distinguished party slowly drove along the line, a dozen men following and clinging to the wheels of the one in which Mr. Blaine was riding. This, of course, was the first. Mr. Blaine was accompanied by Mr. C. B. Farwell, Ex-Gov. Lucius Fairchild, and Mr. Joseph Medill. In the other carriages were James P. Root, the Hon. E. B. Washburne, Arthur Dixon, County-Commissioner Lynn, John M. Smyth, and others. The carriages having passed through the end of the procession, the order was given and the procession again took the lead, proceeding to the residence of Mr. Medill. The line of march was east along Kinzie street to Dearborn avenue, north on Dearborn avenue to Ontario street, east on Ontario street to Cass, and halting in front of Mr. Medill's house, which is at the northeast corner of those streets. When the procession halted the band took a position on the side of the steps and played a triumphal march. The long line, now nearly 3,000 strong, owing to accessions along the way, separated into two divisions, one on either side of the street, four men abreast, and the three carriages came slowly forward, the conspicuous figure of the next President being still in the advance. He held his hat in his hand as he dismounted, and the heads of the audience were likewise uncovered as he mounted the stairs, walking arm in arm with Mr. Farwell. On reaching the top of the stoop they paused and waited until the others came up, but by this time there were calls for a speech from Mr. Blaine, and Mr. Farwell waved the crowd to silence and introduced him. He said:

"GENTLEMEN: It affords me great pleasure to introduce to you the next President of the United States." [Applause.]

"Silence," said Mr. Farwell, waving his hand.

MR. BLAINE'S ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

"And it affords me very great pleasure, and I assure you I deem it a very great honor," said Mr. Blaine, "to be escorted through the streets of this city by so many members of a body so widely and so well known as the Chicago Board of Trade."

He paused a moment while Mr. S. B. Raymond advanced and pinned upon the lapel of his (Mr. Blaine's) coat the badge of the Young Republican Club, stating at the same time that the club had had the honor to elect him an honorary member. Mr. Blaine then said: "And I deem it a great honor to be elected an honorary member of the Young Republican Club. I accept your honorary membership with pleasure. I shall be at the Grand Pacific Hotel this evening and will see you later. Temporarily, therefore, I bid you good evening."

Gen. Castleine complimented the club on its excellent behavior and soldierly bearing, and informed the members that Gen. Logan would arrive at the Union Depot at 7 o'clock, and that they would have time to escort him to the Grand Pacific if they desired. With a cheer for James G. Blaine the procession turned about and moved away.

Mr. Blaine dined with Mr. Medill and family, Mr. C. B. Farwell, and one or two others of the party.

AT THE GRAND PACIFIC.

A RECEPTION OF VAST MAGNITUDE—REVIEWING THE PROCESSION.

The arrangements at the Grand Pacific were in every way satisfactory. Officers were posted at the entrances and on the stairways early in the evening, and none but reception committees, hotel guests, press representatives, and a few favored visitors were permitted to reach the parlor floor. There was scarcely any unpleasant crowding in any part of the building, and the utmost good order prevailed throughout. The Citizens' Reception Committee, to the number of about 200, met in Club-Room 4 about 7:30 and decorated themselves with blue-and-gold badges bearing the legend, "Blaine and Logan Reception Committee, Oct. 25, 1884." They then marched in procession to the parlor floor and stationed themselves in double file in the south corridor, waiting the arrival of Mr. Blaine.

THE RECEPTION COMMITTEE.

The Reception Committee, most of whose members were on hand, was as follows:

John M. Smyth,
C. B. Farwell,
Arthur Dixon,
C. H. Plautz,
Abner Taylor,
George H. Harlow,
Samuel B. Raymond,
C. F. Lynn,
Charles Catlin,
Alexander White,
Miles Kehoe,
Theodore Schultz,
P. Biru Price,
N. K. Fairbank,
James P. Root,
E. R. Bliss,
J. V. Farwell,
E. G. Keith,
John Crerar,
J. McGregor Adams,
B. McDevitt,
Galusha Anderson,
Joseph Sheldon,
A. L. Morrison,
J. K. Dow,
J. R. Casius,
J. P. Robb,
J. J. McGrath,
Myer Bloom,
Justus Weber,
Charles E. Moore,
H. V. Freeman,
J. H. Mann,
S. P. Morris,
Blaine S. Williams,
John B. Sherman,
Lake Hitchcock,
H. C. Robinson,
George K. Edwards,
John McClain,
H. J. Thompson,
J. F. Smith,
Shannon,
George W. Linn,
R. D. Laing,
Henry Beidler,
E. Ingalls,
Eli Holmes,
Thomas E. Hill,
A. J. Stone,
George Benz,
Frank Squires,
C. Stewart,
Henry Mitchell,
Geo. S. Cook,
David Keely,
W. A. Fuller,
C. Boyd,
G. F. Morgan,
Dr. H. W. Thomas,
Homer Thomas,
Robt. E. Kennedy,
J. F. Floyd,
Dr. Baxter,
Dr. Freeman,
J. K. Harmon,
J. L. Bond,
J. M. W. Jones,
Wm. H. Curd,
Frank Sinclair,
E. S. Bond,
Dr. A. D. Frost,
A. J. Sprague,
L. C. Kinston,
Franz Amberg,
J. J. Brennan,
George E. White,
B. A. Eckhardt,
Bishop S. Fallows,
George C. Walker,
James Barnes,
Sidney Kent,
C. J. Singer,
F. A. Hull,
Henry Smith,
J.

pent to Parlor 8, where there was a telegraph instrument, and spent about half an hour talking to his wife in Augusta, receiving telegrams, and in getting ready to view the procession.

TALKING TO THE PEOPLE.

A little after 9 o'clock the committee, headed by Mr. Farwell, Abner Taylor, John M. Smyth, and E. B. Biles escorted him through the long corridor, which lined with people who cheered him as he passed along, to Room 45 on the Clark street front, the windows of which open on the balcony. Gen. Logan had preceded him. As soon as the crowd in the street saw him they sent up cheer after cheer, waved their hats and handkerchiefs, and kept up the shouting for several minutes.

When comparative quiet had been restored Gen. Logan said:

CITIZENS OF CHICAGO: Allow me to introduce to you a man who is known wherever civilization is found—the Republican candidate for President of the United states, James G. Blaine.

Cheer after cheer was given, and it was fully five minutes before the mass of humanity could be quieted by the waving of Gen. Logan's hand.

Mr. Blaine said:

Chicago is great in all things. [Cheers.] She is especially great in her hospitalities and in her welcome. [Cheers.] I thank you from the bottom of my heart [cheers] for your cordial greeting, for your warm encouragement, for all that you have tendered me during my brief stay in your city, and for giving me such a welcome as will endure while memory lasts. [Cheers.] You offer only one embarrassment, and that is that the magnificence and magnitude of your numbers outreach the scope of the human voice [cheers], and I shall not attempt any further address [cries of "Go on," and cheers] but to repeat ["Go on"] my thanks and my gratitude and to point you to that great contest at Nov. 4 in which the State of Illinois [a voice, "We will roll up a majority for you," and cheers] is confidently looked to to take the same leading part she has always taken in contests where the fate of the Republican party is involved. [Great cheering.] Republican principles and Republican candidates are safe in your hands [cheers], and I feel that your enthusiasm and your earnestness will communicate itself to other States ["Hear, hear!"], which will follow in the grand way in which you lead. [Cheers.] It is too late for argument. The hour has arrived for action [a voice, "You are the man," and cheers], and I am sure that your action will be such as will encourage your Republican brethren throughout the length and breadth of the Union. [Cheers.] Gentlemen, I thank you; good-night. [Great cheering, and waving of handkerchiefs and hats.]

GEN. LOGAN.

There were calls for Gen. Logan, and he came forward and took off his hat. The crowd yelled again. He said:

"GENTLEMEN: There is not time for speaking here to night. My friends, you see the procession [the line could be seen moving across Clark street, a quarter of a mile off] is now moving, and there will be no opportunity for speaking to this vast audience. It will be here in a few moments." [Cheers.]

Mr. Blaine then went from the south to the north end of the balcony, where more people got a view of him, and the cheering was renewed.

Gen. Logan was called for again, and he said:

"It is impossible to address this vast audience. I would be glad to gratify you if it were possible for any voice to be heard. So you will have to take the will for the deed. I am gratified to see so many of you here tonight." [Cheers.]

GOV. HAMILTON.

There was such a dense mass of humanity in the street that it was feared the procession could never get through it, and in order, if possible, to induce the people to scatter everybody left the balcony. This, however, did not produce the desired effect, the crowd remaining in the street and yelling "Blaine" "Logan," and "Speech." After waiting half an hour Gov. Hamilton went out and said:

GENTLEMEN: Be quiet for a moment. There is a vast assemblage present here. You have seen all that can be seen of our distinguished Republican leaders—Blaine and Logan. [Cheers.] They are perfectly satisfied with your presence. Now you perhaps recognize who am. [A voice, "Who are you?"] You are the people of the Commonwealth over which I have the honor to presi e. I am Commander-in-Chief not only of this State but of the City of Chicago. Now, Republicans, I ask you in the interest of good order, of good citizenship, of quiet demeanor, to go home and disperse, so that we may maintain the credit of the Republican party for entire good order in the City of Chicago. [Cheers.] I don't assume to have control over you, but I ask you in the name of the good order of the State and of the Republican party to go away and disperse, because it is impossible for people to move from this hotel."

But the people did not go home. The balcony was abandoned again, and Mr. Blaine and Mr. Logan remained in Room 45 for half an hour talking to friends and shaking hands with a few fortunates who were admitted.

At ten minutes after 10 the head of the procession turned into Clark street from Monroe, and when it came to the crowd at Adams street the people fell back about three feet, and the clubs passed through in single file. Mr. Blaine and Mr. Logan stood at the north end of the balcony almost continuously for an hour. They were easily recognized under the electric light, and every club gave them one or more cheers while passing.

THE MULTITUDE.

A MAN TO EVERY SQUARE FOOT, AND A GOOD MANY SQUARE FEET AT THAT.

The Grand Pacific proved to have been well chosen for the purposes of review, inasmuch as such excellent opportunities were afforded for the accommodation of the extraordinary assemblage of persons not connected with the procession. It was generally understood that Mr. Blaine would speak, and this seemed to be the incentive which prompted one of the greatest jams, if not the greatest, ever seen in any American city. It was "a man to every square foot," as a bystander on one of the balconies expressed it, as he looked down upon what seemed to be a vast system of streets solidly paved with human heads. With every little movement on the balcony above the Clark street entrance to the Grand Pacific, where Mr. Blaine would appear, the aspect changed and it became a pavement of faces. The effect under the glaring rays of the brilliant electric lights modified by Greek fires, sky-rockets, and Roman candles can scarcely be imagined. In such a light even the expressions of the faces were visible at a distance, and it was like looking at an immense piece of canvas on which the greatest work of the greatest of all artists had been exhausted in the one effort to depict such emotions as hope, courage, enthusiasm, joy, admiration, fidelity, and resolution. The number of these faces stretching far beyond the range of vision on either hand when viewed either from the west balcony of the Government Building or the east balcony of the hotel may be fairly estimated at 50,000. Clark street, from Madison to Van Buren, the distance of four blocks, was almost solidly packed from wall to wall. Adams and Jackson streets were in a similar condition for nearly a block either way at the intersections of Clark street, from both of which places a view of the hotel balcony could be obtained. A jam so suffocating and painful as to cause frequent outcry extended from the north side of Adams street along Clark to the south side of Jackson. On Clark street opposit the Grand Pacific the crowd not only filled the street but blockaded the yards and terraces of the Government Building. All the windows and balconies in the upper stories of the same building were filled, and so were those in the Grand Pacific Hotel and adjoining buildings. It was a good-humored and well-behaved crowd. Otherwise, as the masses swayed back and forth many would have been crushed. Such movements were invariably followed by numerous cries of pain freely intermingled with clear, shrill screams of women, a reaction of the mass, and the escape of the injured.

COMMENTS OF THE CROWD.

Some of the observations of this crowd are worthy of reproduction. "Where are the Democrats tonight?" asked one. "Give it up unless they're all gone to attend a meeting of the Campaign Committee to devise ways and means to get out of town before daylight."

"What do ye think?" asks another. "Haven't we got them done up?" "We have for a fact. Did you ever see such a crowd? Why, there's enough of them on the streets tonight to carry the county."

Thus the conversation went on, while the cannon roared and red and blue lights were belched forth in brilliant profusion from the higher balconies of the Government Building.

THE CLARION FOR BLAINE—HIS APPEARANCE.

The time had now arrived for the appearance of Mr. Blaine upon the balcony, as notice to that effect had been given by certain energetic individuals in the vicinity. Following these movements the calls for Blaine, which had been heard now and then before, now took the form of a deafening clamor, and as the shout ran along one street and down another the candidate of the people, the statesman from Maine, came out hat in hand, bowed, and waved his white handkerchief. He was recognized at once by the strict likeness of the best campaign pictures. He proved to be larger, taller, healthier, and more sturdy in appearance than the most of them had expected. Few thought he could have looked so fresh and hearty after the vigorous duties of such a canvass, and the common exclamation was one of surprise and pleasure. Mr. Blaine was attired in full black with black tie, and held a tall silk hat in his left hand. His fine figure and manly and graceful bearing were themes of comment all around. He was accompanied by Gen. John A. Logan, who was as quickly recognized. The latter were his customary slouch hat, which, with his flowing mustache, are familiar to all Chicago. But the crowd seemed to reserve the full blast of its enthusiasm for the subsequent introduction of Mr. Blaine by Gen. Logan. As Mr. Blaine was about to speak the roar and excitement were simply indescribable. In vain speakers upon the balcony waved their hands and shouted for order. Order was just what the crowd wanted, but in raising the cry of order they cast themselves into a state of the wildest disorder. After a while they became affected by the dramatic attitude of Mr. Blaine as he stood calmly waving his hand, and an opportunity was given to speak.

A VAIN ATTEMPT TO HEAR.

He spoke clearly and distinctly but in the face of a strong wind, and after vainly straining their ears and craning their necks the crowd gave up the effort, determined to read the speech in the morning papers. In so doing they were compelled to miss a great deal, as there who were fortunate enough to hear were heard to declare, for his style of delivery is singularly impressive and as an orator he possesses that peculiar faculty of giving to even ordinary and simple words a deep and powerful meaning. There is language in his every movement, a voice in every attitude, and a figure in every gesture. There is a restless conviction on the part of the listener that he means what he says and says what he means. His own confidence and self-possession are transmitted to the listener, who feels himself thereby inspired to grasp the subject under discussion and place it in the purest intellectual light.

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His private secretary, Thomas Sherman, is also a telegraph operator and has kept an instrument and a loop from the main office in the library during the entire campaign. By this means either Mr. Blaine or his son Walker have been during their recent journey able to sit down nearly every evening and talk freely with the members of the family at home. Mr. Blaine goes back East in good health and strength, even after his phenomenal and almost continuous railroad ride of over five weeks. He is well pleased with the result of his Western visit. It was his presence in Ohio that harmonized all the local differences among the Republicans of that State and inspired them to go to work. His appearance in Ohio was what gave the Republicans their victory. It he created enthusiasm in Ohio he has left behind him in Indiana a trail of fiery excitement that is solidifying the party and bringing over Democrats in a way that makes Indiana this year as sure a Republican State as was Ohio. 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They based almost their whole fight in Ohio upon fac-similie statesman from Maine, came out hat in hand, bowed, and waved his white handkerchief. He was recognized at once by the strict likeness of the best campaign pictures. He proved to be larger, taller, healthier, and more sturdy in appearance than the most of them had expected. Few thought he could have looked so fresh and hearty after the vigorous duties of such a canvass, and the common exclamation was one of surprise and pleasure. Mr. Blaine was attired in full black with black tie, and held a tall silk hat in his left hand. His fine figure and manly and graceful bearing were themes of comment all around. He was accompanied by Gen. John A. Logan, who was as quickly recognized. The latter were his customary slouch hat, which, with his flowing mustache, are familiar to all Chicago. But the crowd seemed to reserve the full blast of its enthusiasm for the subsequent introduction of Mr. Blaine by Gen. Logan. As Mr. Blaine was about to speak the roar and excitement were simply indescribable. In vain speakers upon the balcony waved their hands and shouted for order. Order was just what the crowd wanted, but in raising the cry of order they cast themselves into a state of the wildest disorder. After a while they became affected by the dramatic attitude of Mr. Blaine as he stood calmly waving his hand, and an opportunity was given to speak.

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the birth of the party-of-freedom should crown with the name of Blaine the years of immortal history that date from the name of Lincoln.

As night approached the incoming trains bore thousands of people from Chicago's tributary territory. From cities and from towns hundreds of miles away they came with the flash of torches and the blare of bands, moving with martial precision down streets and avenues converging toward Chicago's centre. Street-cars bore from the outskirts packed loads of humanity; vehicles of every description were used to transport the multitude to the theatre of action; sidewalks were crowded with excited throngs going they knew not whither—somewhere where they might behold the hero of the hour or witness the triumphal march of the Republican legions. Flags fluttered from every window; the hues of countless colored lamps tinged the brilliance of electric lights; the resounding reports of welcoming artillery were drowned in strains of exultant music and in buoyant storms of cheers. Processions marching toward the central meeting-point would hold for a moment the attention of the surging crowds—processions that would move as gladly in the cause of the Union to victories as they marched last night to the happier victories of peace. For hours before Mr. Blaine was expected to speak the area about the Grand Pacific was black with masses of people whose enthusiasm increased as the hour of the grand parade approached.

Before 9 o'clock, along the fire-bright, banner-hung lines of march hundreds of thousands had taken their position ready for the spectacle when the drums, and bands, and cannons announced in one tumultuous uproar that the demonstration was about to begin.

THE SOUTH SIDE.

A STRIKING AND RESPLENDENT SCENE.

The First Division, under Col. George H. Harlow, which included all the marching clubs of the First, Second, Third, and Fourth Wards, and all the suburbs and towns of the South Side, assembled at the rendezvous at the corner of Twelfth street and Michigan avenue. Under the skillful management of Col. Harlow and his aids the various clubs as they arrived were disposed of in order on both sides of Michigan avenue south from Twelfth street, and with blazing torches and glittering uniforms the whole boulevard presented a most striking and resplendent scene. The clubs got into position about 3:30 p. m., and about 9 o'clock the command was given to march.

First came the Republican Phalanx, a handsome body of forty men in light uniforms and carrying two handsome banners, under Capt. A. J. Barnes.

Next came a band, after which followed Col. Harlow and his staff, including the following:

James N. Buchanan, Colonel and Chief of Staff.
Shes Smith, Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

E. H. Newmann, Major and Surgeon.
Robert Vierling, Major and Inspector-General.
F. A. Herring, Major and Judge Advocate.
L. L. Wilson, Major and Quartermaster.
Delos E. Hall, Major and Commissary.
J. F. Casselberry, Major and Inspector of Rifle Practice.
D. W. Dickerson, L. F. Jacobs, Marshall B. Allen, William H. Gleason, A. J. Leib, James O'Brien, Peter W. Jones, Soern Matthison, Fred Weidemann, A. E. Potter, E. W. Hendrix, C. E. Bohart, G. W. Richards, John F. Smith, John M. Green, W. N. Chester, Hans McCord, Simeon W. King, M. C. Hickey, William J. Manning, John M. St. John, Charles Gifford Jr., A. J. Kyle Jr., E. F. Gorton, W. L. De Wolf, J. C. Phillips, Fred Liebrandt, and —— Taylor, Captains and aids.

The various clubs then advanced in the following order of procession:

Band.
Englewood Club, Maj. Stiles Foster, 120 men. Company A, Capt. F. D. Brown. Company B, Capt. E. T. Layman.
Oakland Republican Club, Capt. A. J. Bradford, 60 men.
Band.
Second Ward Dragoons, Capt. David R. Lang, 30 strong.
Company A, Second Ward, Capt. Charles Wells, 60 men.
Company B, Second Ward, Capt. F. W. Bolden, 35 men.
Band.
Company C, Second Ward, Capt. B. F. Briggs, 35 men.
Company D, Second Ward, Capt. George Augustus, 60 men.
Band.
Company A, First Ward, Republican Club, Capts. Brokoski and S. Weber, 50 men.
Company B, First Ward Republican Club, Capt. J. H. Davis, 50 men.
Band.
Company A, Fourth Ward Blaine and Logan Club, Capt. Dapre, Malpondo, 100 men.
Company B, Fourth Ward, Capt. F. Cook, 85 men.
Company C, Fourth Ward, Capt. Hewitt, 90 men.
Company D, Fourth Ward, Capt. Moore, 90 men.
Fourth Ward Mounted Company, Capt. Hickey, 44 men.
Band.
Fourth Ward Cadets, Capt. Robey, 40 strong.
Company E, Fourth Ward, Capt. Anderson, 60 men.
Hahnemann College Students' Club, Capt. Blinn, 50 men.
Band.
Swedish Republicans, Capt. Erickson, 350 men.
Third Ward Cavalry, Capt. Sheridan, 40 men.
Band.
Company A, Third Ward, Capt. McDonald, 90 men.
Company B, Third Ward, Capt. Lamont, 90 men.
Company D, Third Ward, 90 men.
Garden City Independent Blaine and Logan Club, Capt. J. W. Bennet, 40 men.
Band.
Pullman Club, Company A, Capt. Gilsow, 125 men.
Pullman Club, Company B, Capt. Dewer, 125 men.
Kensington Blaine and Logan Club, Capt. F. Johnson, 100 men.
Kensington French Republican Club, Capt. Paquett, 80 men.
Band.
Roseland Blaine and Logan Club, Capt. Venney, 125 men.
Band.
Stock-Yards Cavalry, Capt. Foster, 60 men.
Hyde Park Blaine and Logan Club, Capt. Bennet, 75 men.
Town of Lake Republicans, Maj. Balde, 70 men.
Grand Crossing Blaine and Logan Club, Capt. J. C. Robinson, 75 men.
Young Men's Twenty-second Street Blaine and Logan Club, Capt. J. R. Mitchell, 80 men.
Kenwood Cadets, Capt. Fairman, 45 men.
Total, 3,636, exclusive of bands.

THE TRANSPARENCIES.

Among the transparencies displayed by the colored companies were the following: "The Plumed Knight and Black Jack Will Never Let the Tariff Sleck." "Remember Fort Pillow." "Uncle Dick Too Good for the 'Best.'" "Not this Year Carter; Some Other Time." "Shall They Gain by Ballot What They Could Not Gain by Bullet?"

The French company of the Kensington battalion showed the following transparencies: "We French Are Well Satisfied with the Republican Party." "The Trade Don't Suit Us French of Kensington." "Gov. Hendricks was at Pullman the Other Day, but the French Had Left the Ranks of the Democrats, Hence No Procession."

The Pullman division among other mottoes displayed the following: "Free-Trade England Wants Grover Cleveland. The Honest Labor of America Wants Blaine."

"My Dear Mrs. Beecher: I work hard, go to church, and have been good. I want to tell you something." "Pullman Fires are Kept Bright by Protection." "Protection Gives Us Comfortable Homes." "The Poor Man's Family Must Walk. Fare, 10 Cents."

THOSE IN LINE.

Among those who made that pageant were men who marched with the precision of drilled veterans. Veterans, indeed they were, for the rhythm of the march they learned upon the battlefield. Other bands who stepped briskly and joyously forward, but whose ranks were uneven, were the young men of the party—its hope and strength today as their fathers were a quarter of a century ago. Every educational institution seemed to be represented; the trades and the professions marched side by side in unity of purpose and in brotherhood of sympathy. To have been a member of that procession will be in after years a cause of pride to every one who will look back over the years of achievement, inaugurated in Chicago by the nomination of Lincoln, and the era of peaceful progress inaugurated in the same great city by the nomination of Blaine.

It was nearly midnight before the parade had passed. To look back upon it is to remember a mighty enthusiasm expressed with all the symbols of rejoicing—the endless ranks, the whirling lights, the bursting of rockets, the music, and the cheers. To analyze its motive is to read the history of the young Republic. To read its meaning is to count the ballots that will fail for James G. Blaine when the victory of November crowns the enthusiasm of October.

THE THOUSANDS GATHER.

INSPIRING SCENES IN THE HOURS PRECEDING THE PROCESSION.

From morn till night yesterday preparations were made for the grandest demonstration that has marked the city's annals since that momentous day a quarter of a century ago when in the old wigwam of Chicago the shouts of vast multitudes and the booming of cannon greeted the nomination of Abraham Lincoln. If that far-off occasion marked the splendor of Republican endeavor, the scene of last evening illustrated the glory of Republican achievement. Fitting it was that the city which witnessed

North Side Clubs failed to rendezvous at the proper place and joined the procession of the suburban clubs at the Northwestern depot, with whom they marched to the general starting point of the procession. Altogether there were 1,383 men in the line of march at the Third Division, and "the boys" certainly presented a very creditable appearance, and bore evidence of having been well drilled.

THE NORTHWEST DIVISION.

A FINE SHOWING.

The Northwest Division formed on Washington boulevard west of Halsted, and was slow in getting started, it being nearly 9 o'clock before the line moved. The turnout from all the clubs was larger than the officers had hoped for, and the clubs made a fine appearance all along the line. The transparencies were not numerous. The most significant of them read: "The Welsh are solid Republicans," and "Give the Democratic candidate enough rope and he will hang himself as he banged somebody else." The Fourteenth Ward Club did particularly well in making a fine showing, the three clubs from that ward having over 500 men in line. Indeed, all the wards were exceedingly well represented. The following was the order in which the clubs marched:

Marshal A. J. Stone and staff, 50 mounted men.
West Side Mounted Knights, Charles H. Drum, Captain, 50 men.
Band.
Escort Company, Eleventh Ward, F. H. Herdman, Captain, 40 men.
Company G, Eleventh Ward, Flambeaux, William Bristol, Captain, 35 men.
Company A, Eleventh Ward, P. J. Jones, Captain, 45 men.
Company E, Eleventh Ward, James Noell, Captain, 35 men.
Cadet Company B, Eleventh Ward, Franz Brandell, Captain, 25 men.
Company B, Tenth Ward, T. J. Peters, Captain, 115 men.
Company A, Tenth Ward, Charles Wilkens, Captain, 80 men.
Band.
Third Precinct Club, Thirteenth Ward, Capt. McGuire, 50 men.
First and Second Precinct Club, Thirteenth Ward, Theodore Johnson, Captain, 60 men.
Welsh Republican Club, E. A. Francis, Captain, 125 men.
Company A, Ninth Ward, G. H. Gibson, Captain, 105 men.
Company B, Ninth Ward, Joseph L. Jones, Captain, 48 men.
Company B, Twelfth Ward, A. Grannes, Captain, 50 men.
Company H, Twelfth Ward, E. W. Gross, Captain, 40 men.
Company D, Twelfth Ward, Capt. Hopkins, 30 men.
Twelfth Ward Zouaves, S. H. Holbrook, Captain, 50 men.
Davis Guards, Twelfth Ward, Joe Barnett, Captain, 50 men.
Ashland Club, Fourteenth Ward, Barnett Wolf, Captain, 175 men.
Histon Avenue Club, Fourteenth Ward, Cass A. Phillips, Captain, 175 men.
Fourteenth Ward Club, J. F. Peters, Captain, 225 men.
Total, 1,068.

THE WEST SIDE.

A GREAT AND ENTHUSIASTIC CROWD.

The West Side companies fell into line at the corner of Adams and Desplaines streets, and marched east on Adams street across the bridge to the Custom-House square, where they came to a standstill on account of the multitude which wedged against them. The following clubs were in the line:

Bensonville, Du Page County, Blaine and Logan Club—Capt. Lewis Smith, 100 men. Mottoes: "We Work for a Living." "No Free Trade in Ours." "With Blaine and Logan We Triumph." "With Blaine the Statesman and Logan the Soldier We Defy the World." They also carried portraits of the two leaders.

Eleventh Precinct of the Twelfth Ward—Capt. F. B. Kennedy, 150 men. Long's drum corps in white coats and red boots, 35 men. Broom Brigade, M. B. Kinne, Captain, 60 men. Mottoes: "Five Hundred Votes in Old Precinct, New Precinct 1,500." "We Sweep Clean as Ever."

Seventh Ward Club—Company A, John Mears, Captain, 180 men; Company B, H. J. Haas, Captain, 75 men; Company C, Powell, Captain, 150 men. James Walsh, a member of Company A, carried a flag owned by Giles Powell, which was carried for Stephen A. Douglas in 1860. On the flagstaff was the motto: "Douglas in 1860. Blaine in 1884." Squad; band No. 3 and privates, James Keys, Captain, 30 men.

Capt. Foster and 15 mounted men. Transparencies: A dogheuse carried by E. F. Pilling; a man who voted for Hancock, with the words, "We Will Vote Once More for Chili-Blaine in November."

Eighth Ward. Company A—Patrick Farrell, Captain, 62 men; Company B—Lieut. Johnson, Captain, 34 men; Company C—John Mears, Captain, 40 men; also 12 men in citizens' clothes. Justice Woodman was Marshal.

Finerty Eighth Ward Club—T. H. Prendergast, Captain, and Morris O'Connor, Larry Yore, Martin Monahan, Morris Moore, and Henry Myers, Marshals.

Thirteenth Ward Blaine and Logan Mounted Club—Capt. James E. Drum, 150 men.

Eleventh Ward Escorts—F. H. Henderson, Captain; John Doig, Lieutenant; 50 men.

Company C, Eleventh Ward Battalion—100 men. Company E, same—James Nolan, Captain, 24 men.

Company A—24 men in white suits.

First and Second Precinct, Eleventh Ward—John Lee, Captain, 40 men.

Tenth Ward Blaine and Logan Club—T. J. Peters, Captain, 100 men; Company B—100 men; Company C—Nelson, Captain, 65 men.

Twelfth Ward Davis Guards—J. H. Barnett, Captain, 50 men; Company H—Green, Captain, 32 men; Company B—50 cadets in uniform. Motto: "Reinforcements for 1888."

Ninth Ward Blaine and Logan Club—100 white men and 100 colored men.

Welsh Republican Club—75 men. Motto: "No Democrats Among the Welsh; No Free Trade for Us."

Third Precinct, Thirteenth Ward—M. B. Parmeter, President, 75 men.

Twenty-five colored men.

Twenty-five Bohemian boys who will cast their first vote.

The Fourteenth Ward Blaine and Logan Club—Capt. H. Wolf, 150 men in three clubs. Motto: "Hurrah for Uncle Dick and W. E. Mason."

Fourteenth Ward Histon Avenue Club, Casper Phillips Captain, one company, Jack Lapiere in command; second company commanded by Tim Sheban; third company commanded by Henry Kuhn. Mottoes: "We Vote for Protection," and "Two Hundred Strong for Blaine and Logan."

Fourteenth Ward Young Men's Club, 50 men.

Humboldt Park Club, 80 men. Transparency for Henry L. Hertz for Coroner.

Finerty men, about 100, with mottoes: "America's Champion, J. G. Blaine," and "Solid for Jack and Dick."

Dunkel's Grove Club, 50 men.

Finerty Fife and Drum Corps, 35 men. Mottoes: "Finerty Visited Ohio: You Know the Result." Club of 40 Eighth Ward men. Motto: "We Won't Be Counted Out. We Vote as We shot."

Total, 3,145 men, besides other companies, which bring the aggregate to 4,000.

THE SUBURBAN CLUBS.

A GRAND AND IMPOSING SCENE.

Following was the organization of the procession:

Gen. Joseph H. Stockton, Chief Marshal, and Staff.
Union Veteran Club, 3,500 men. Col. James A. Sexton commanding.
Hurd Zouaves of Austin, Capt. Hurd, Lieut. J. L. Small, 30 men.
Aurora Blaine and Logan Club, Capt. H. V. Dousha, Lieut. E. J. Sill, 30 men.
Joliet Lincoln Guards, Capts. Jackson and Ross, 350 men.
Joliet Plumed Knights, 60 men.
Plainfield Blaine and Logan Club, Capt. Pike, 60 men.
Leland Hotel Guards, Capt. Sam Lewis, Lieut. O. Ballard, 225 men.
Young Men's Central Club, Capt. William MacClelland, Lieut. R. W. Cross, 200 men.
Aurora Business-Men's Club, Capt. Mills Hoyt, Lieut. W. Y. Reeves, 125 men.
Aurora Zouaves, Capt. E. Y. Denis, Lieut. A. C. Graves, 40 men.
Aurora Veterans, Capt. James Clancey, Lieut. W. P. Maxon, 40 men.
Aurora Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Blaine and Logan Club, Capt. M.

A TRIUMPHAL TOUR.

Gen. Logan's Trip Through Republican Illinois from Springfield to Chicago.

Cheering Crowds of Stalwart Voters Receive Him at Every Stopping-Place.

David Davis' Significant Indorsement of the Party and Its Leaders—Along the Line.

GEN. LOGAN'S TRIP.

A SUCCESSION OF TRIUMPHS.

THE PRAIRIE STATE ON FIRE WITH REPUBLICAN ENTHUSIASM.

Gen. Logan resumed his triumphant tour northward yesterday morning, leaving Springfield at 10 o'clock by special train over the Chicago & Alton. His party on starting out was composed principally of Senator Cullom, Gov. Hamilton, Secretary of War Lincoln, Congressman Payson, Dave Littler, Clark E. Carr, Penitentiary Commissioners Sam Jones and Ike Clements, Col. Pat Donan, and Mrs. Logan, Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. Littler, and a number of other ladies. The party underwent a number of changes as the day advanced, several of the speakers dropping off at points along the line to fill engagements, and local committees joining it at almost every station, who served to swell the escort. The day was perfect for a day in October, and the trip [illegible] the most enjoyable in Gen. Logan's long but pleasant series. The route for the most part lay through some of the strongest Republican counties in Illinois—counties like McLean and Livingston—and the receptions at every point all went to show that the Prairie State is simply ablaze with Republican enthusiasm.

A crowd of several hundred people assembled at the Chicago & Alton depot shortly before 10 o'clock to see the party off. Gen. Logan, Senator Cullom, and Gov. Hamilton rode down in a carriage drawn by four magnificent horses, and their appearance was the signal for a yell of delight. When the train pulled out the crowd set up a mighty cheer for the Black Eagle of Illinois, who from his place on the observation platform at the rear end of the last car acknowledged the compliment with uncovered head and a beaming smile.

THE FIRST STOP.

A ROUSING RECEPTION AT LINCOLN.

Although little knots of people were gathered at every little station along the line between Springfield and Lincoln, the train made no stop until it reached the latter place, where a crowd of 3,000 people wedged themselves in about the rear end of the last car and set up a yell for Logan and Lincoln. Dave Littler introduced the next Vice-President, who was greeted with a hearty Logan County welcome and expressed his gratitude for the generous reception accorded him. In the course of his remarks he said:

There is no time for an elaborate address. Our [illegible] meetings everywhere augur well for the future of the Republican party. The people are [illegible] to a sense of what is calculated to be a [illegible] to their own interests. If the love of what the Republican party has done and will do for the people in unifying the Government and developing the grand resources of the country, of the defense and protection the people have secured under its management, of the grand prosperity they have achieved for themselves in all things that conspire together to make this people a prosperous and wealthy people and this one of the grandest Governments that man is allowed to enjoy—if all these things are calculated to inspire a belief in the human mind and heart that the Republican party is best qualified to manage the affairs of this Nation, or better at least than those who have heretofore attempted to manage them, of course the people of this country who are Republicans will be grateful if the action in November shall continue the Government in the hands of the Republican party. [Cheers.]

Alluding to Mr. Blaine's inability to stop at Lincoln last night Gen. Logan said he was called hurriedly to go to Wisconsin and return to Chicago, and for that reason many of his stops and appointments had to be withdrawn.

A SPEECH FROM "BOB."

Secretary Lincoln, in response to repeated calls for "Lincoln," "Bob Lincoln," etc., appeared before the crowd, and after a noisy welcome addressed them as follows:

My friends, I am much obliged for this kind greeting. This is a city in which I have always taken a kind and personal interest. It not only bears the name of my father [cheers], but I, myself, was here about thirty years ago when the only building on this ground was a covered wagon. [Laughter.] This city has had its fair share of the magnificent growth of the State of Illinois. It began its existence at about the time that the Democratic party in Illinois went out of existence [cheers], and I don't believe that there is anywhere in this State or in the country a more magnificent example of the prosperity which has followed, and is sure to follow the benign influences of Republican rule. [Applause.] I don't believe that you want to take a step backward. [Cheers.] I believe that the principles of the Republican party in reference to the protection of American industries, whether it be the industry of the farmers or the mechanics, are the influences under which you have prospered. I believe you are still going on to prosper, and, as I have said, do not wish to make a change which will be going into a back track. [Cheers.] My friends, I thank you very kindly for your greeting. [Applause, and cries of "Hurrah for Bob."]

A Reception Committee from Bloomington boarded the train at this point, headed by Judge and ex-United States Senator David Davis, accompanied by Judge Reeves, Judge Weldon, B. F. Fink, C. D. Myers, State-Senator J. W. Fifer, Isaac N. Phillips, Lafayette Funk, H. G. Reeves, Peter Witmer, Edward Smith, James Denison, John Damson, and Col. John Reed. Judge Davis extended specially warm greetings to Gen. Logan and Secretary Lincoln, while Mrs. Logan's face was fairly wreathed with smiles.

A short stop was made at Atlanta, where a small but enthusiastic crowd set up a vigorous yell for Logan and Lincoln, who responded briefly.

IN THE "STATE OF M'LEAN."

BLOOMINGTON'S PROUD GREETING TO THE BLACK EAGLE.

The train reached Bloomington at 12 o'clock. A vast concourse of people surged about the depot—there were fully 30,000 people in town—and the procession of Gen. Logan and party up-town in carriages, guarded on either side by the enthusiastic members of the plug-hat and the plum-colored hat brigades, who kept pace with the carriages, and by the components of a striking industrial parade, while cannons boomed and stalwart lungs sent up cheer after cheer, was one continued triumph. The procession wended its way up the main street and halted at the court-house, where a roomy and handsomely decorated stand had been erected, and where the waiting populace had assembled.

JUDGE DAVIS' TRIBUTE.

The significant feature about this Bloomington reception lay in the fact that Judge David Davis presided and introduced each of the speakers in a manner which indicated that his fullest sympathies in this momentous campaign were on the side of the Republican party and its chosen leaders. His introduction of Gen. Logan, in calling the meeting to order, was a worthy tribute to the gallant soldier of Illinois whom he has known and admired throughout his public career. Judge Davis spoke as follows:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: Having been selected by the Committee of Arrangements to preside at this meeting, I have the pleasure to announce that we have present several distinguished gentlemen who will address you in behalf of the principles of the Republican party. Some of you were privileged to hear last evening the able and brilliant standard-bearer of that party for the Presidency, and you will now listen to its candidate for the Vice-Presidency. [Voices: "Hear." "Hear."] The people of this county need not be told who Gen. John A. Logan is. [Vociferous cheers.] By the strength of his abilities and the force of his character, in both military and civil life, he is known to all. Confessedly, he was among the most distinguished and gallant officers who bore arms in defense of the Union [cheers], and he has discharged the high trusts in Congress which the State of Illinois has imposed upon him to the satisfaction of the people and to the advancement of his own fame. [A voice: "Hurrah for Logan," and cheers.] The great party to which he is attached has constituted him one of its leaders in the pending contest, and, if successful, as I believe he will be [great cheering], you need no assurance that he will do honor to the office and to the country. [Great cheering, and a voice, "Hurrah for Jack Logan."]

BLACK JACK.

Gen. Logan's appearance was greeted with thunders of applause. In beginning his speech he said:

It is most gratifying to find the immense audience that greets us today. These gatherings evidence [illegible] this grand Republic. I am proud to meet so many of you, and I desire now to say in this presence that it was most gratifying to me to be introduced to this vast audience of his neighbors by our old friend, Judge Davis. [Cheers.] He and I served together in the Senate of the United States. His fortune at one time was my misfortune, but we joined hands together, and better friends, I think, never served a term together in the Congress of the United States. [Great applause.] I greet him here today as one of the friends of the people, and as one of my friends. [Renewed applause and cheers.]

The paramount issue of this campaign, continued Gen. Logan, was whether the various industries of the people should be maintained, encouraged, fostered, and protected. Republican success would insure this. The General forcibly showed the beneficial results of protection and Republican rule during the last twenty-four years, sharply contrasted the records of the two leading parties, and declared that before the people would ever listen to the Democratic cry of "Turn the Republicans out," the Democrats themselves must show that the Republican party's record was as bad as theirs; "for," he added, "God knows it couldn't be any worse." [Great laughter and applause.]

WARM WORDS FOR "UNCLE DICK."

In closing he said:

When I leave, Robert Lincoln, the son of the grandest man this country has ever produced, will remain here to address you along with Senator Cullom and others. But in conclusion I want to make one statement. I saw yesterday a circular signed by six colored men, denouncing Gov. Oglesby because he never had done anything for the colored people and glorifying Carter Harrison as the great savior, almost, of mankind. [Derisive laughter.] Now, I have but this to say, and when I speak of the colored people I speak respectfully of them: When any colored man says that Dick Oglesby has never done anything for the colored people he has forgotten that he was once in chains; that the lash was once upon his back; that the Democratic party put him deep down in the dungeon of despair; that Dick Oglesby weltered in his own blood on the field of battle for the interests of the colored man [cheers]; that Dick Oglesby in the great march of civilization and freedom in this land was one of the chief men who helped raise him from his despair and placed him on the plane of American citizenship. [Cheers.] He has not only forgotten that, but he has forgotten that Carter Harrison had no sympathy with him at that time [A voice: "Not a bit of it!"], but was selling the flesh and blood of the colored man for his own benefit. [Applause.] Now, my fellow-citizens, I appeal to this people, and I say that Gov. Oglesby is an honest man and a patriot. [Applause.] I wish I could say as much for his opponent. [Applause and laughter.] And in conclusion I want to ask you whether you are prepared to elect as President a man who cannot tell what his platform is or means, over a statesman, an educated man, a man fearless and bold, a man who can guide the Ship of State through stormy, tempestuous seas without trouble or distress. I hope you will elect that man—James G. Blaine of Maine. [Applause, cheers, and cries of "We will."]

GOV. HAMILTON.

Judge Davis in introducing Gov. Hamilton said:

Gov. Hamilton requires no introduction to this people, being a citizen of this county. He is now, as you know, the able and efficient Governor of this State, and it is a great compliment to him that a man so young should fill such a distinguished position. He is a good speaker and cannot fail to interest you.

The latter prediction was certainly made good, and the Governor met with a cordial reception from his home constituents. Alluding to the Harrisonian shibboleth, "Count the money," he said he had his doubts whether anybody could find enough Democrats who had sufficient intelligence for that work. A few of them could read and some of them could write. [Laughter.] The Republican system of bookkeeping, so plain that any child could understand it, was entirely different from that of the Democratic party when in power twenty-five years ago. [Applause.] At the end of his term he should hand his office over to honest "Old Dick," and the books would be found perfectly balanced and every cent fully and correctly accounted for. [Applause and cheers.]

TALKING TO THE SHOPMEN.

Leaving Senator Cullom and Secretary Lincoln to round out the speech-making of the day, the rest of the party returned to the train, the several hat-brigades again serving as their escort. The train in the meantime had pulled up in front of the Chicago & Alton shops, and when Gen. Logan reached it he was faced by a crowd of nearly 1,000, several hundred of whom were machinists and other workmen. In addressing them he confined himself almost wholly to the tariff question, illustrating the benefits of protection by pulling out the silver watch presented to him yesterday and contrasting its price here, the manufacturer's profit, and the laborers' wages with the cost, etc., of an English watch made in 1860. At that time, when there was no American tariff, no competitors, and England could sell for what she pleased, such a watch in England sold for $50. The price of the raw material was 40 cents, and the balance, $49.60, represented the manufacturer's profits after deducting the low price of English labor. This watch, made in Elgin by American labor, cost but $10, of which the capitalist received a decent profit on his capital invested and the laborer fair living wages—double those received in England for the same class of work. [Applause.] In conclusion, Gen. Logan urged his hearers to help continue in power a party which was determined to stand by the interests of the laborer. The speech was well received and was followed by a shorter one by Gov. Hamilton, who urged the men to do their duty in November, and wound up by saying, "Now, boys, get your hats off and let us have three good cheers for Blaine and Logan and Oglesby." The men responded quick as a flash, and the cheers were given with a hearty good-will.

THE LATER SPEECHES.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Oct. 25.—[Special.]—The afternoon trains brought in additional delegations, and at 3 o'clock the crowd was estimated at fully 50,000 people. In point of attendance members of the various committees who worked hard for the success of the great rally four years ago say that while it did not surpass that famous gathering, it certainly equaled it in enthusiasm and the perfection of its arrangements. The decorations were both profuse and handsome, while the industrial parade was perhaps one of the finest ever witnessed in Central Illinois. After the departure of Logan for Chicago, Senator Cullom spoke from the court-house stand for over an hour. Senator Cullom always has a warm welcome here, and his appearance today was no exception. He was introduced by Judge Davis as follows:

I beg leave to present to you Senator Cullom. He is the architect of his own fortune and has occupied the highest offices of the State and faithfully discharged the duties of all of them. I have watched his career with great personal interest because his father was one of my earliest friends, for whom it was my privilege to cast my first vote in August, 1836, in the County of Tazewell, for the Legislature of this State. [Applause.]

The Senator reviewed all the principal National issues earnestly and thoroughly. His speech left a good impression, being a fair and logical plea why the Republican party should remain in power.

THE HERO OF THE HOUR.

Robert Lincoln was for some time the hero of the day, and when his father's old friend, David Davis, stepped upon the platform and introduced him to the vast audience deafening cheers filled the air.

Judge Davis, who was especially happy in his introduction, presented the young Secretary as follows:

The name of Abraham Lincoln is a great historical name, and is revered wherever liberty is loved and oppression hated. [Applause.] His life and services have enriched the world's history in the goodness of their achievement. Almost within reach of where I stand he with others inaugurated in the State of Illinois the career of that party in whose interests you meet today. [Cheers.] In the resources of his unmeasured intellect he conceived and executed policies that saved to the inheritance of mankind the best Government on earth. [Great applause.] He believed in freedom for all and in the protection of American labor against the exactions of masters at home and the unpaid toil of England abroad. The mantle of that illustrious name now rests on his only son, Robert, who wears it worthily as the Secretary of War. This is Robert Lincoln. [Prolonged cheering.]

It was some time before the young Secretary could proceed with his speech, which, though not long, was still an able argument for the Republican party. He handled sectional issues and discussed the tariff question honestly and logically. He had no sooner closed his speech than he was seized by the enthusiastic crowd, many of whom were old Republican warriors who had known and loved the grand old father when his distinguished son was yet in his swaddling-clothes. Mr. Lincoln's speech closed the day meeting, and the torchlight parade, display of fireworks, and a general illumination tonight ended another successful and enthusiastic Republican rally in the great State of Illinois.

THE LEADER IN LIVINGSTON.

PONTIAC DOES HERSELF PROUD.

The next stop, barring a short halt at Chenoa, where Gen. Logan spoke very briefly, was made at Pontiac. Three thousand people greeted the train on its arrival. A stand had been erected in the grove just east of the track, and although the train was considerably behind time, and the regular was following close upon it, the crowd wouldn't be put off with anything but a trip to the stand and a speech from that point. The General made good time in getting over to that grove and made one of his liveliest, snappiest [illegible]

that if the ladies could vote this year, there would be no doubt on earth of the success of the Republican party and its candidates. Whether this was intended as an allusion to the bachelor candidate of the Democracy or not, the crowd seemed to so consider it, and expressed their approval of the sentiment in the heartiest fashion. Briefly recounting the achievements of the Republican party, the General said that the country under its benign rule stood today as the brightest star in the galaxy of nations, reflecting its glory along the pathway humanity had walked. Remembering what it had accomplished the people had come to the conclusion that if a change was to be made there must be some good reason for it. Where had the Republican party failed? Where had the Democratic party ever done anything for humanity? [Cries of "Never."] The time for discussion, however, had passed, and the time for action had come. In closing he urged his hearers and all the citizens of the Republic to march to the polls and add still further to the glory of the Nation by continuing it in the hands of the men who had aided to preserve it and who would preserve it in the future and care for its prosperity, peace, and happiness. "And don't," said the General in conclusion, "don't let such a man as Carter Harrison ever become Governor of this glorious State of Illinois. [Cheers, yells, and cries of "We won't."] Let glorious Old Dick Oglesby take the helm of this State, and elect as President one of the greatest statesmen this country has ever produced—James G. Blaine." [Prolonged cheering.]

Gov. Hamilton followed in a brief speech, and in a few moments more the special was on its travels again and getting away from the regular at the rate of fifty miles an hour.

AT DWIGHT.

A thousand people were congregated at Dwight, the next stop, and set up a lusty cheer as the train pulled up and Gen. Logan appeared on the rear platform. In a few words he urged them to vote for the party which had aided them and made the country prosperous, and declared that the Democratic party had never yet done anything to justify it in asking for a vote of popular confidence. He was followed by Ike Clements, who said Egypt would give an unusually good account of itself in November, and by Gov. Hamilton, whose remarks were cut short by the sudden resumption of the journey.

NEARING THE END.

A TRIUMPHAL PROGRESS THROUGH WILL INTO COOK.

The train sped through Braceville, one of the first in the series of mining-towns in Will County, without stopping, but Gen. Logan and Gov. Hamilton stood on the rear platform and bowed their greetings to a number of coal-miners who had congregated about the station. Quite a stop was made at Braidwood, the scene of the harrowing mine disaster early in 1883. Fully 3,000 people were wedged in about the depot, which was very handsomely decorated with flags and Blaine and Logan streamers. Braidwood, in addition to the miners, who were well represented, has quite a large colored population, nearly all of whom were out. Their enthusiasm was irrepressible. On the platform near the depot were a score of young colored girls dressed in red, white, and blue and wearing Blaine and Logan caps. As the train halted an irrepressible urchin near the rear platform shouted, "Hurrah for Black Jack," and the crowd's response was given with a will.

TALKING TO THE MINERS.

Gen. Logan made a speech well calculated to appeal to the dirt-begrimed men in front of him. He referred at some length to the wealth of the region hidden away in its mines, and made the point that to the protective policy of the Republican party is due the development of the coal-mining interests of the country, and that the people before him were therefore necessarily interested in the success of the party which had cared for their prosperity. [Cheers.] With the Democratic party in power and legislating on the subject of the tariff these coal-mines would fill up and labor would be without employment. [Applause.] The Republican party had declared that while Europe paid pauper prices for labor the time would never come in this country, so long as it retained power, when labor should not be fairly rewarded. [Cheers.] Under its rule the workingmen of the land and their children had an equal chance with the rich. [Cheers.] They were told by the Democrats that business was depressed, trade was suffering, and the manufacturers were turning their laborers from employment. Why was this true in some sections? Because the Democratic party in Congress had begun its old agitation for a reduction of the tariff, going so far as to come within four votes of passing through the House the Morrison bill, which would have taken 20 per cent off the duty on every article imported into this country. It was this that had alarmed capital, and capital would continue to withdraw its investments just so long as there was any uncertainty as to whether the policy which had built up and protected manufactures was to be continued or not. [Cheers.] If the Republican party triumphed all uncertainty would end. [Applause.] In conclusion, he once more expressed the belief that the people in this part of the State would never allow Carter Harrison to become Governor of Illinois. [Cheers.]

Gov. Hamilton, in referring to the Braidwood disaster, modestly spoke of what he had done in promptly calling the attention of the Legislature to the question and securing an appropriation as something merely in the line of his duty, but reminded the miners before him that it was under a Republican Administration that Braidwood had been succored in its time of need, and that to the Republican party of the Nation, with its principles of a protective tariff, were the workingmen of the land indebted for their opportunities for self-advancement and material progress. These two points were very clearly and effectively made, and the miners applauded them vociferously.

A COON STORY.

Ike Clements captured the crowd just before the train pulled out by likening the Democratic tariff plank to an aged Egyptian darky's device of leaving his coon-trap open at both ends in the hope of catching the coon "a gwine or a comin'." The coon wasn't caught, however, and neither would the average voter be deceived this fall by the tricks of the Democratic platform-makers. The colored population especially was still laughing over the story and its application as the train moved on.

A CRUSH AT JOLIET.

It was dusk when the train reached Joliet amid the booming of a battery and the glare of torches. A line was formed by the torch-bearers and Gen. Logan, Gov. Hamilton, and others marched through the ranks to a stand erected on the right of the track. A crowd of 7,000 or 8,000 people choked up the street in front and the space on the sides, but the General never had a more attentive audience. Again his speech was very largely on the tariff question—which is the question of all others in Joliet and Will County generally—and his vivid contrast between the condition of labor in this country under Democratic and Republican rule brought out all the surplus enthusiasm of his thousands of hearers. They were especially vociferous over such declarations as "the Republican party don't propose that England, through the Democratic party, shall legislate in reference to the industries of our country and establish the English pauper system here. We propose to legislate for American industries and American labor, and to dignify our labor and give every workingman and his children a fair chance with the rest of the world."

A WORD TO IRISH-AMERICANS.

Further on he addressed himself especially to the Irish-American element before him, reminding them that when Ireland had a Parliament of its own it was progressive and prosperous. But the English established free trade and drove its manufactures into silence, and today the people of that country were pauperized by free trade. [Applause.] "I would like some intelligent Irishman to tell me," he continued, "wherein his interests can possibly be advanced by longer association with the Democratic party. They will not be advanced, but injured, for whenever the Democratic party has had control of this country squalidity and adversity have visited your homes, until the people and the Treasury were bankrupted, and labor went stalking through the land vainly seeking employment. This was changed when the Republican party came into power, and the only prosperity you, my fellow-men, have today is the prosperity you have gained as a result of the rule of the Republican party and its legislation. [Great cheering.] The large audiences I have met for over two months demonstrate to my mind almost to a certainty that the people of this country are determined that the Democratic party shall not control it during this generation [cheers]; and I do hope that this grand, proud State of Illinois, whose citizens I am proud to claim as my constituents—a State which shines as one of the stars in the galaxy of States—I hope that its glory shall never be dimmed by the elevation of Carter Harrison to the Governorship. [Cheers and cries of 'No!' 'We won't have him.'] And if you desire the old ship of State [illegible]

[illegible]

THE WELCOME TO CHICAGO.

A GREAT CROWD AT THE DEPOT.

[illegible]

THE WEATHER.

Signal Service.

[illegible]

Snowing in New York.

[illegible]

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

Failure of Adams & Allen, Dealers in Woolens, at New York—Other Collapses.

[illegible]

TO DIE BY THE ROPE.

[illegible]

EVENTS ABROAD.

The Opening of Parliament Followed by a Revival of Politics in England.

Ireland Far from Pacified by the Removal of Chief Secretary Trevelyan.

Northern Europe Dreading a Cholera Visitation—Belgium's Troubles—The Brunswick Succession.

BRITISH POLITICS.

THE OPENING OF PARLIAMENT THE SIGNAL FOR UNUSUAL ACTIVITY.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—[Special.]—Great crowds waited in and about the House of Parliament for the opening of the autumn session, though only some scores of persons could hope to witness the ceremony. The sale of the afternoon papers containing the Queen's speech was enormous, and the session has been the one topic that is on every man's tongue. It would be difficult to say when before an opening of Parliament has been the subject of such intense interest. This generation probably has not seen a session of so great vital importance or one the outcome of which is so baffling to prophecy. It would not be wild to say that most Englishmen who talk of the crisis have had on their minds the possibility of civil disorders in the background. The hopes of a compromise seem definitly to have gone, and the question now is, Which of the two forces will smash the other?

GLADSTONE'S MENACE.

Mr. Gladstone's address on the speech closed with a most significant menace concerning the reform of the House of Lords, which differed from the rest of his talk in having been carefully written out in advance. This was contrary to the Premier's custom, and the Tory papers all accept the menace as the Government's ultimatum of no concession. The Tories may shrink back later in the session, but just now they are full of nerve and eager for the fray. Their speeches thus far have been unexampled for violence and bad blood. Their wrath is devoted largely to Mr. Chamberlain, who is accused of having incited mob outbreaks. There is no doubt that at almost all of the thousand and more Liberal meetings held during the vacation the most popular talk has been that directed against the House of Lords as an institution, and the loudest cheers have been won by threats to abolish it.

A GREAT LIBERAL MEETING TODAY.

Tomorrow afternoon there will be a great meeting in Hyde Park to adopt a resolution that the House of Lords is useless and dangerous, and that it ought to be abolished. A petition will be signed at the meeting to be presented to the House of Commons next week, and there is already talk that this declaration will be made the vehicle for a strong demonstration with the Commons.

RUMORS AND FACTS.

All manner of rumors are afloat as to the radical and extreme measures which Mr. Gladstone will fall back upon. If he is compelled to resign the future seems perfectly dark. The result may be almost anything, though it cannot be nothing. It will most probably be an immense lurch of English institutions toward radicalism, with a good deal of incidental crushing of privileges, if not of power and property rights.

Mr. Bradlaugh was present, as usual, at the opening, and it was significant that many Ministerial members shook hands with him warmly, prominent among them being Mr. Hubert Gladstone, son of the Premier.

Fortunately, perhaps, for England, many members will insist that the franchise fight shall not monopolize the session, and in the diversions from it which the Commons will be compelled to make lies the sole chance of avoiding a direct rupture.

The possibilities of a diversion over the affairs of South Africa have grown considerably less during the last week, but Egypt still remains a fruitful subject for any kind of quarrel to order, while the state of the navy, the condition of India, the New Guinea business, and the Congo complications may all be brought up in spite of Mr. Gladstone's desire to confine the discussions and to concentrate everything on the Franchise [illegible]

[illegible]

IRISH AFFAIRS.

[illegible]

THE CHOLERA.

[illegible]

BRUNSWICK.

[illegible]

GOSSIP FROM GAUL.

[illegible]

BELGIUM.

[illegible]

RUSSIA.

[illegible]

EGYPT.

[illegible]

THE DRAMA AND MUSIC.

[illegible]

SIR MOSES MONTEFIORE.

[illegible]

GREAT BRITAIN.

[illegible]

THE WAR IN CHINA.

[illegible]

VICE-ADMIRAL LYNCH.

[illegible]

CABLE NOTES.

[illegible]

PARTY CONFLICT.

The Stalwarts of the Empire State Affirm Their Fealty to Blaine.

Bourbon Violence at Cloverdale, Ind.—Importation of Repeaters into the Hoosier State.

Terrorism in the South—Efforts to Cry Down Alexander Sullivan—Cleveland's Program.

LOYAL STALWARTS.

AN ANSWER TO THE MANIFESTO OF ROSCOE CONKLING'S UTICA FRIENDS.

UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 25.—[Special.]—The committee of twenty-five appointed yesterday at the meeting of Stalwarts who are loyal to the Republican National ticket to make answer to the manifesto against Blaine, issued by Stalwart bolters of Utica, unanimously present the following:

"Except for the construction which certain Democratic papers seem to give to the manifesto, that it is an evidence that the great body of the Stalwarts of Oneida County are in revolt against the Republican ticket, we would be disposed to take no notice of the same; but, in order to correct the false impression thus sought to be given, we deem it proper to assure the Republicans of the county and State that the canvass in this county has been, as in the State, pushed largely by Stalwarts, and that none are more zealous for the support of the National Republican ticket than the Stalwarts of Oneida County. We do not believe that the time has arrived when it would be better for the country to put the management of the National Government into the keeping of a solid and free-trade South, and, so believing, all earnestly pray the election of the nominees of the Republican National convention. CHARLES M. DENNISON, Chairman."

This will be sent to Stalwarts throughout the county.

BULLDOZING IN INDIANA.

A DEMOCRATIC MOB AT CLOVERDALE.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Oct. 25.—[Special.]—With a desire to carry Indiana and succeed, Southern tactics have been introduced on Indiana soil, as evidenced last night by the most outrageous proceedings known since good old Democratic times. At Cloverdale, in Putnam County, Gen. Paul Vandervoort of Nebraska and Miss Nellie Holbrook of California were advertised to speak, and at the usual time a large audience assembled. Miss Holbrook spoke for a short time, and was then followed by Gen. Vandervoort, who had spoken some time and was referring to C. C. Matson, the Democratic candidate for Congress and his record on pensions, denouncing him severely, when a voice from the back of the room disputed the General's assertion. The General then proved what he had said, and stated that he hoped he would be accorded respect, even if he was among Democrats; that this was a free country and so long as he spoke respectfully of the public record of any man he one had a right to interfere. Several insulting remarks were made, but no outburst came until the meeting was over and the crowd began to be made. The leading Republicans became alarmed, as they were largely outnumbered, and soon armed themselves to conduct Miss Holbrook and Gen. Vandervoort to the hotel. On the way threats were made, but nothing was done. The guard, however, remained. When it had been there for some time a hoise was heard from a house and one of the men going out was met by a crowd who asked for Vandervoort and were told he was inside, but they did not need to see him. They then demanded him to come out, when the mob was informed that the first one that made an attempt to enter the house would be shot down on the spot. Gen. Vandervoort was informed of what was said, and to prepare himself, when the General said to let them come on. There was no further effort until at 2:30 in the morning, when he went to take the train for Bloomington. A crowd of men rushed out of a saloon, swearing and insulting Gen. Vandervoort as well as Miss Holbrook. Again the mob was informed that they must come no closer, which the gentlemen did not dare to do, as several Republicans were guarding the guests with revolvers. If there had been leaders to the mob there would likely have been trouble. Cloverdale is the Democratic stronghold of Putnam County and Matson's own county. Matson is the Democratic candidate for Congress, and although he has a majority of 1,000, is likely to be defeated, which accounts for such bitterness in this nest of Southern bulldozers.

SHAMELESS PRACTICES.

IMPORTATION OF DEMOCRATIC REPEATERS INTO INDIANA FROM OHIO.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 25.—[Special.]—The officers of the State Central Committee are in receipt of information of the importation of Democratic voters and repeaters from various parts of Ohio into Indiana. Under the guise of an appeal for a fair election, without the presence of United States officers to preserve the purity of the ballot-box, the Democracy are arranging a wholesale system of fraud and debauchery. They have given up Ohio and are sending all the men who can be induced to engage in the infamous business into Indiana to override the will of its people. The intention evidently is to save Indiana for Hendricks by any and all means available. Secretary Michener says, however, that the names of these gentry, where they are from, and where they are going, as well as many interesting points in their history, are all known, and their movements will be closely watched. A continuance of this shameful importation from Ohio to influence the vote of Indiana will inevitably lead to the appointment of United States Marshals and the Democratic managers need not think that they can use these corrupt methods without being discovered, suppressed, and punished.

SOUTHERN TERRORISM.

A REIGN OF BLOODSHED INAUGURATED.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 25.—[Special.]—The Evening Critic has the following editorial: "Intelligence has reached this city from Mississippi of the most alarming character. It seems, from what has been communicated to gentlemen in this city who have correspondents in Mississippi in a position to know what is going on, that a general crusade has been entered upon against Republican nominees for Congress and all who support them, and bloodshed and massacre may be looked for at any moment. Mr. Lynch, Republican candidate for Congress in the bloody Copiah district, has been compelled to cancel all his engagements in that county, and has had to flee for his life. And it is said that leading bulldozers openly declare that if Blaine and Logan are elected they shall be confronted by a Democratic House, made so peaceably if it can be done, but forcibly if it must be so. Colored Republicans all through the State are quaking for the lives, and a veritable reign of terror pervades the entire State."

DEMOCRATIC GLEE.

The Democratic Congressional Committee recently sent circulars to all Democratic Congressmen requesting them to name the party nominee for Congress, and the prospects of his success. Those replies have been received. From them the Democratic committee makes the very significant claim that the South will return a solid Democratic delegation to Congress, with one exception in Tennessee, and the success of the Republican candidate even there is disputed. The Congressional Democratic Committee boasts of this. It is unable to conceal its enthusiasm at the thought that the South will be solid.

ALEXANDER SULLIVAN.

EFFORTS OF DEMOCRATIC MANAGERS TO PREVENT FREE SPEECH.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 25.—[Special.]—A scene of intense political excitement was witnessed here last night. The Democratic managers resolved to prevent Alexander Sullivan from addressing a great meeting which would attract, it was believed, hundreds of his countrymen accustomed to voting the Democratic ticket. A gang of roughs were sent to the hall inflamed by violent appeals and whisky. Their instructions were to show no personal disrespect to Sullivan, but to turn the meeting into a riot, and compel the managers to give up the hall to them. There were more than 3,000 people present, including a few hundred ladies. The riot began promptly, and was so vigorous that a number of the more timid withdrew. Efforts to obtain order resulted in greater disorder and some fighting. Sullivan was advised to withdraw, but kept his place quietly on the platform. The scene became so dangerous that it was resolved to have the police expel the disturbers, but as this could not be done without the probability of serious results Sullivan would not consent to police interference, being confident he would conquer the mob without it. After a half-hour of yelling and fighting his patience attracted the attention of the rioters, and there was a lull. He then spoke so earnestly and in such good temper that he secured attention. He told the mob that these were the tactics by which the English Government suppressed free speech in Ireland and by which the Orangemen kept National sentiment from growing in Ulster, and that to copy their example in behalf of the English candidate for the Presidency was to disgrace their native land and outrage the hospitality of the country of which free speech is a fundamental principle. He completely cowed and won the rioters, and was cheered for minutes at a time. He proceeded with his address, and made more adherents for his cause than he might have done had the riot not occurred. The local managers are furious over their defeat and his victory. He took the midnight train for New York, and cheering crowds escorted him to it.

THE HOOSIER STATE.

COL. DUDLEY IN WAYNE COUNTY.

RICHMOND, Ind., Oct. 25.—[Special.]—This morning Col. W. W. Dudley appeared on the streets, and as his recent work in Ohio threw some additional light on the much-vexed question as to who carried Indiana in 1880, and in turns hightens the interest as to what work he will do in Indiana during the forthcoming week, THE TRIBUNE correspondent approached him to inquire. He said he had come with his family (arriving from Washington last night) to visit Judge Kibbey and family until after the election, and while he had always been willing to assist where his services might in an honorable way be of most value in the fight that he would do no any work outside of Wayne County. He intended to go to Indianapolis and have a conference with the State Central Committee Monday, but his purpose was to spend his time prior to the election in Richmond.

M'SWEENEY ANSWERED.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 25.—[Special.]—Col. Richard O'Sullivan Burke addressed a crowded house at Liberty Hall this evening in answer to Daniel McSweeney, the Irish suspect, the subject to a Democratic audience at the Academy of Music Thursday night. Three hundred and fifty members of the Jeffersonian Club went to Columbia City by special train this evening to join in a Democratic torchlight procession at that place in honor of Senator Joseph McDonald, who is the principal speaker.

HENDRICKS AT VINCENNES.

VINCENNES, Ind., Oct. 25.—[Special.]—Thomas A. Hendricks arrived today on his special car, accompanied by his Democratic cohorts. About 2,000 people met him at the depot, including 100 members of the Gramercy Club, with canes, gloves, and pine hats. Hendricks was unceremoniously hurried off to the court-house amid the shrieks of his followers, where he was equally as unceremoniously introduced to the crowd of howling Democrats. Mr. Hendricks feigned illness by four votes and beseeched the Bourbons of Indiana to stand by him. John T. Martin of Missouri followed him. This morning the Democrats had a free-trade procession. Tonight the Democrats had a torchlight procession with 400 torches in it, and speeches at the court-house.

A DEMOCRATIC FAILURE AT PRINCETON.

PRINCETON, Ind., Oct. 25.—[Special.]—The Democratic reception of Thomas A. Hendricks at this place today was modeled after the Blaine reception on Wednesday, but as compared with that event it was a dismal failure. The grand procession advertised to take place in the forenoon consisted of a few burgies and wagons headed by a country glee club. At 1 o'clock a carriage containing John W. Kern, candidate for Reporter of the Supreme Court, followed the band to the depot, where a stand had been erected for the speaking. Mr. Kern entertained a crowd of about 600 until the arrival of the special train at 2 o'clock bringing Hendricks party. The appearance of the Hendricks on the platform was signalized by a moderate amount of cheering by the crowd. He was introduced by Mr. J. E. McCullough of this place, and spoke for about fifteen minutes, making frequent reference to a manuscript which he held in his hand. He closed by pleading with his audience not to let Gibson County go back on him.

EVANSVILLE DEMOCRATS.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 25.—[Special.]—Ex-Gov. Hendricks and the Hon. Isaac P. Gray arrived from Indianapolis at 4:30 this evening, and were escorted to the residence of R. K. Dunkerson, on First street, where they reviewed a procession. After the parade Gov. Hendricks and Mr. Gray made speeches.

CLEVELAND.

THE PROGRAM FOR HIS TOUR THROUGH THE EMPIRE STATE.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 25.—[Special.]—Gov. Cleveland will travel the length of the State next week as the contest draws to a close. He is more ready to yield to the entreaties of the party managers to attend Democratic meetings than he was early in the campaign. Monday morning he will start for Newark, N. J., accompanied by the Democratic Phalanx, 100 strong, and a band. They will go by the West Shore Road on the west bank of the Hudson River. Great efforts will be made to have a rousing demonstration at Newark, as it is in the native county of the Democratic candidate, and as it will be the only occasion of his departure from the limits of New York State. Tuesday he will be in New York, where, with his staff, he will review two divisions of the National Guard and afterwards hold consultations with the Democratic leaders. He will return to Albany Tuesday night. Saturday he will start for Buffalo, leaving early enough to stop over in Rochester to attend the Democratic meeting there Saturday night. Sunday he will spend at his home, probably making a speech Monday night in Buffalo. He will start early Tuesday morning, and return immediately to Albany to receive the election news at the Executive Mansion in the evening.

ROSCOE CONKLING.

A DEMOCRAT CLAIMS THAT HE WILL SHORTLY DECLARE HIS PREFERENCES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—[Special.]—Mr. Emil D. Neustadt, who acted as Marshal of the first division of the business-men's parade today, stated in the headquarters of the Democratic National Committee tonight that he had a positive assurance that Roscoe Conkling would make his views concerning the Presidential election public during the coming week. A business-men's meeting in favor of Cleveland and Hendricks is to be held Saturday under the auspices of the joint campaign club of the Produce and Maritime Exchanges, and Mr. Neustadt declared that ex-Senator Conkling had promised to either address the meeting or write a letter, stating his preference as between Governor Cleveland and James G. Blaine.

CONGRESSMAN M'KINLEY.

THE REST OF THE CAMPAIGN A TRIUMPHAL MARCH.

"Blaine will carry Ohio by 25,000 majority," said Congressman William McKinley Jr. yesterday at the Grand Pacific. "He is much stronger than our State ticket, which was affected by local questions. The Democrats will try to stem the tide, but it will be futile. It looks as if Blaine and Logan are going to carry every Northern State. I found Indiana red-hot with enthusiasm. If anything it surpassed Ohio in that respect, and the Democrats in Indiana don't seem to be organized as they were in Ohio. They did everything they could do in our State, but public sentiment was against them. The tariff carried Ohio for us and it is the tariff question that will elect Blaine. All the manufacturing centres in Ohio gave us enormous gains. It will beat Cleveland in New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut. The workingmen of the country cannot afford to vote the Democratic ticket and they realize it. The rest of this campaign will be but a triumphal march."

CALIFORNIA.

REASONABLY CERTAIN TO ELECT A SOLID REPUBLICAN DELEGATION.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 25.—[Special.]—It begins to look as if California would send a solid Republican delegation to Congress. The First, Second, Third, and Fifth Districts are given up by the Democrats. The Sixth gives good reports, and in the Fourth, embracing the larger portion of San Francisco, the elimination of about 2,000 fraudulent names on the register makes things blue for the Democratic nominee. Several have been arrested, and one Thomas Donovan was arrested and tried yesterday, and found guilty of registering in four precincts. He was sentenced today in the United States District Court to three years in the county jail and fined $500. The suspectlist contains nearly 3,000 names, all of which will be served with citations. Only a small part of those notified to appear before the Election Commissioners have responded. Donovan's case is the first conviction for eight years in this city for fraudulent registration.

MRS. PARNELL AND M'SWEENEY.

ARRIVAL OF WHAT JOE MACKIN CALLS THE BOURBONS' "GREATEST IRISH CARDS."

There was a great deal of flurry among the Democratic politicians yesterday about the Palmer. It was caused by the arrival of Mrs. Delia Parnell, mother of the Irish agitator, and Daniel McSweeney, the "suspect." Both came to Chicago under the auspices of the Democratic State Committee, the purpose being to use them as a breakwater to the enthusiasm which Mr. Blaine's presence was sure to kindle among the Irish-American portion of the population, which naturally is in sympathy with his temperament, his views—in a word, his Americanism. With McSweeney's course is readily understood, Mrs. Parnell's exciting much surprise and regret, and the general verdict expressed by those who discussed the matter about town was that a most estimable woman, of weak judgment, enfeebled by declining years, was being used as a tool by designing politicians to further their selfish ends and, if possible, mislead the Irish people. The scheme is a cunning one and well conceived, but its purpose is too apparent. The language of J. Chesterfield Mackin, "Saturday evening we play our two greatest living Irish cards," gives a correct idea of the entire snap.

Mrs. Parnell arrived via the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern route at 10:10 yesterday morning. She was met at the depot by a committee of women, consisting of Mrs. John H. Obery, Mrs. Hildreth, Mrs. Robert Strickland, Mrs. William Curran, Mrs. William Hynes, Miss Sarah E. Curran, Miss Fanny O'Grady, Miss Mary M. O'Grady, Mrs. George Rogers, Miss B. Dooner, Miss Kate Dooner, Miss Kate Kavanaugh, Mrs. Lynch, Mrs. Patrick McGrath, Miss Nellie Kearney, and Miss B. Gannon. Escorted by them she was taken in Mrs. Palmer's, where parlors had been placed at her disposal. During the afternoon a number of women, wives of Democratic city politicians and also of those connected with Irish organizations, paid their respects. A handsome harp made of flowers, the gift of J. J. Curran, was presented by the women of the Seventh and Eighth Ward Land-Leaguers. The women in attendance upon Mrs. Parnell were chiefly representatives of the Fanny Parnell Memorial Committee and the old Land League. They requested the representatives of the press to state that their presence had no connection whatever with American politics, but was simply a mark of their respect for the mother of Ireland's greatest living agitator.

Mrs. Parnell was quite indisposed during the afternoon and could not be seen. She will accompany Mr. McSweeney to Rochester, N. Y., which will be the next stopping place.

McSweeney arrived at 6:30 in the morning from Indianapolis and was met at the depot by J. J. Curran, J. P. Sullivan, Phil Conley, John E. McMahon, John McKeough, Cornelius McAuliffe, William Madden, P. L. O'Meara, P. F. Ryan, John Enright, John Comiskey, and John Cook. He also was quartered sumptuously at the Palmer. He was accompanied by John H. Douglas of Brooklyn, who seem to have charge of him in his travels and general management of the show, and also by a Mr. O'Gallagher, who it seems was incarcerated at the same time with him and occupied an adjoining cell. The latter has been in this country for the last eighteen months and says he has renounced his allegiance to the British Crown. What connection he has with the present political contest could not be ascertained. In conversation with a reporter for THE TRIBUNE yesterday Mr. McSweeney rehashed his well-known story. He said he came to the United States in 1858 and remained here twenty-five years before returning to Ireland, most of the time residing in California. He returned to Ireland for his health and took his family with him. He never renounced his American citizenship and he never intended to, but proposed returning to this country to live. What was a labor of love and was at his own expense, to give the Irish people some idea of what kind of a friend of theirs Blaine really was. He had languished in a British dungeon from June 2, 1881, to Aug. 10, 1882—a period of fourteen months. The British Government had never denied his American citizenship, and as a proof, he cited the fact that the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland had written him a letter threatening that, if he did not accede to their offer to leave the country on payment of $40 sterling, they would expel him under the alien clause of the Crimes act. He further denied that he had ever held an office under the Government. He was elected "Poor-Law Guardian" by the people of Dunfanaghy while he was in prison, and it was meant as a protest against the Coercion act. There was no salary attached to the position, and any property-holder, alien or not, could hold it.

Messrs. McSweeney, O'Gallagher, and Douglas will go from here to Rochester, N. Y., and thence to New York City and Connecticut.

HAEC FABULA DOCET.

RESCUE OF THE STEAMER AMERICA AFTER THE COWARDLY FLIGHT OF SEVERAL FAINT-HEARTED PASSENGERS.

Soon after the mammoth steamer America left the shores of the Old World it became apparent that her Captain was forcing her to the utmost limit of her power, and many of the passengers became seriously alarmed. She was much the largest vessel afloat, and her machinery of the most modern and perfect kind. A number of splendid vessels belonging to different rival companies had started hours and some several days before the America, but though "a stern chase is a long chase" they were all gradually overtaken and passed, when the Captain sighted a pirate ship built in Great Britain and called the Free-Trader. She was soon distanced. The sixth day out, when the Banks had been passed, and Sandy Hook and New York harbor were almost in sight, suddenly without any warning the rudder-chain broke and the eccentric to the engine gave out, and a fire started from spontaneous combustion in the hold. As all the officers and men of the steamer were engaged in fighting the storm and navigating the ship, a mass-meeting of the passengers was instantly brought together in the main cabin. The most active and powerful men on board seemed to be James Gee and Jack Ell, and the crowd at once chose them as their captains to take care of the ship. They sprang to the work with the greatest alacrity, but just as the steam pump was got into action and the hose-pipe was about to play on the fire a fat native fellow by the name of George Williams shouted out that he didn't believe the leader, James Gee, who was just grasping the rudder chain, was honest, and that the ship, each and all, was holding the hose-pipe in the face of the fire, sometimes used bad grammar, and accordingly he and his friends seized the biggest life-boat and deliberately left the ship. After struggling with the storm several days they were picked up by the fast side-wheel steamer Bold South from Charleston, S. C., to which they subscribed shore after hair-breadth escapes of every conceivable kind, glad to escape with their lives, tho with only rags to their backs and not a cent of money or an ounce of luggage. They say that they are sure that the America must have been burned or sunk before the pirates could have reached her and all on board must have perished. The poor fellows look dreadfully used up. Among the saved are George Williams, Henry Ward, James Freeman, and Charles Shirts, who certainly look as if they would never trust themselves at sea again.

Later—Great rejoicings! It got noised abroad at an early hour this morning that the great steamer had reached Sandy Hook. It seems that the 14th inst., just as the pirate was hauling close to the steamer her rudder-chain was connected, the eccentric was repaired, the fire was put out, and she soon left her dangerous neighbor and is now coming up the river little injured. Multitudes of anxious people line the docks and shores to give her a welcome.

Latest—The America has arrived amid great rejoicing, firing of cannons, ringing of bells, and playing of brass bands. Among the first to go on board were those who had left on the life-boat, and the deck stewards delivered to them all their baggage unhurt.

CONNECTICUT.

NO DOUBT THAT THE NUTMEG STATE WILL GO REPUBLICAN.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—[Special.]—Connecticut politics was pretty well represented at Republican National headquarters today. A. W. Paige, Secretary of the State Committee, said that there was no doubt about Connecticut's position. It was certain for the Republican Electoral ticket. Among other Connecticut callers were W. B. Rudd of Lakeville, H. T. Sperry, editor of the Hartford Post, Senator Boss of Williamstic, and Mr. Fowler of the State Central Committee. They reported the prospects in Connecticut for the Republican ticket as exceedingly bright. The party is united, harmonious, and determined to an unusual degree, and they have no doubt that the State will cast its Electoral vote for Blaine. Mr. Sperry, representing the original Hartford Wide-Awakes of 1860, who have reorganized for the present campaign, left with Secretary Fessenden a letter addressed to Mr. Blaine, signed by 625 citizens of Hartford, inviting him to stop in that city on his journey to his home. The invitation is signed by several leading clergymen, Presidents of banks, insurance and manufacturing corporations, merchants and brokers, and by over 200 mechanics. The mission of most of the Connecticut people who called was to secure information as to Mr. Blaine's movements.

THE MERCHANTS.

SOLID FOR BLAINE IN THE DRY-GOODS DISTRICT.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—[Special.]—"The dry-goods district is solid for Blaine and protection. It looked like that last Monday. That afternoon's showing told us what an earnest canvass could do. It spurred us up to do our best. Now nothing will content us except placing the whole dry-goods trade at the head of the Republican column." These confident expressions and a dozen others of the same strength and quality were heard in New York today in conversation with prominent wholesale men in Worth and Church streets. And it does not require much observation to prove that these are no idle boasts. In every store there are a number of downright enthusiasts—men who can for the time being talk nothing, read nothing, think nothing but politics. And it is all Republican politics, too, for the enthusiasm is all Republican enthusiasm. At Church and Franklin streets a large room on the ground floor is open for the enrollment of voters who choose to join the Republican organization. This room has been the scene of some remarkable conversations, and the good work goes bravely on. The books have been open only one day, but in that time more than 2,000 names have been put down. Heads of firms, clerks, salesmen, shipping agents, drivers, porters, and packers stand shoulder to shoulder waiting for a chance to sign. The immediate cause of this haste and excitement is the fact that the dry-goods men are in training to beat their record as marching Republicans. The expect to turn out over 4,000 strong in the great afternoon parade Wednesday next. There are to be three divisions of dry-goods men, each headed by a silk banner surmounted by three white plumes. There have been applications from other branches of business in the neighborhood for a place in this procession. The carpet trade, the paper and stationery trade, and the millinery business will all be represented. There have also been applications from the cutters attached to the clothing-houses. Mr. Blaine will review the parade at Madison Square.

THE "WORLD'S" VENOM.

Mr. Kingman of Brown, Wood & Kingman said, when asked how the attacks of the World had affected their house:

"A better thing could not have happened; and it has not only solidified our men, but we have received about 500 letters from all over the country asking for our political views. We are now receiving a number of orders conditioned on the result of the election. 'If Blaine is elected, fill this order; if he is defeated, cancel it,' that's the shape they come in."

"Is there really much Republican enthusiasm in the wholesale houses?"

"It couldn't be better if Blaine had stood right here in Worth street and made all his Ohio and Indiana speeches. His words are learned by heart and quoted every hour. Never has there been such intelligent interest and such deep feeling in any canvass. Why, when a man has to sell these things every day," said Mr. Kingman, fingering a roll of woolen goods, "and knows their prices and the margin of profit, he needs no other protection arguments. There's no mystery about that. The most experienced salesman knows that free trade would break up his business. The people in general have no adequate conception of the intensity of our convictions on this subject. We have been aroused suddenly and late in the season, but we're wide awake now."

LAST MONDAY'S DEMONSTRATION.

Thoma B. Clarke was found hard at work in the enrollment office. When asked what had been the effect of last Monday's demonstration, he said: "It swept the doubters right down off the fence. Two men said to me afterward: 'When we saw those merchants tramping in the mud, we decided to register immediately and shall vote for Blaine.' The men in the front row of that procession represented over $100,000,000. Personal appeals and quiet argument have been singularly effective among my circle of friends. I believe in Mr. Blaine. I know him and trust him. I tell my friends this, and ask them as they place any confidence in my word to vote for Mr. Blaine. The young men employed in these stores are fired with intense admiration for this man of the people, and, moreover, 'protection to American industry' is the motto of the trade."

A man of great influence among the porters and drivers said that fully 300 of them would sign the Republican paper, and that many of them would march in the parade, although the time of day is unfavorable.

THE MINISTERS.

DR. THOMAS ARMITAGE GIVES HIS REASONS FOR SUPPORTING THE MAN FROM MAINE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—[Special.]—The Rev. Dr. Thomas Armitage of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, whose conservatism and excellent judgment are well known by his associates in the ministry, was asked today what candidate he would support. "James G. Blaine," was the hearty response.

"May I ask why you support Mr. Blaine in preference to the other candidate?"

"Because he is a most true, able, and worthy exponent and defender of my life-long principles as a Republican; those principles which have forever settled the struggles of the last century and given firmness to the Union for all time to come. And mark this, my friend, that in the avalanche of charges which have been hurled upon his head, no man in America has yet ventured to insinuate that for a quarter of a century he has swerved one hair's breadth from any foundation principle in American patriotism or from any vital tenet or doctrine of the Republican party. Mr. Blaine has been in public life all through the pivotal struggle of our history, side by side with Lincoln, Wilson, Sumner, Chase, Seward, Grant, and Garfield, and has never flinched once, under any stress, and I have yet to hear a hint from any quarter that its voice, vote, or power he has not stood as firmly and as true by the best of them to every plan and measure which bound them all in one body of patriots. When the Union tottered to its fall, when the slave must be emancipated, when the Constitution had to be amended, when the National credit demanded the protection of its currency and the payment of its debts, when reparation was extorted from Great Britain for damage to our commerce, when our industries were to be protected, our labor to be rewarded, and our crippled soldiers pensioned, where did you find Mr. Blaine every time? He is almost the last of the old stock left. All his compeers have gone before him. He stood by them to the death, and their mantle of convictual courage, and responsibility fell large upon him. No man charges him with sacrificing one jot or tittle of their life's work, but on the contrary he has pushed it on to completion through all forms of resistance. And then you ask me, a life-long Republican, why I vote for Blaine! Rather ask how I could make common bouesty and the ballot meet by voting for anybody else at this election!"

"Have you read the charges made against him in the letters of Mulligan and Fisher? If so, what effect had it upon your mind?"

"Certainly; it was my duty as a citizen to read them with the same care and candor which I must use as a juror under oath. When the reputation of a long-tried public servant is assailed, and his approval or condemnation is submitted to me to the extent of a secret ballot, honor, self-respect, and justice bind me to give as true a verdict thereon at the ballot-box as in the jury-box. This I have endeavored to do, having no right to trifle with the reputation of a statesman more than with that of my private neighbor. The result is that I find nothing which implies compromise of integrity or reflects upon him as a public officer."

THE ST. JOHN SIDE-SHOW.

When asked why he could not support Mr. St. John, Dr. Armitage replied: "Because I vote on principle, and do not wish to see the enormities of the liquor traffic handled in an ephemeral and short-sighted way. When a great evil like this must be grappled with, play the man and strike at the seat of its power. The whole history of the prohibition movement forbids me to vote for Mr. St. John. Neither President, Vice-President, nor Congress has ever gained one triumph for prohibition. Every gain has been through the Legislature of some State which has felt the disease and applied the cure. A ballot cast for a President cannot brush aside the perplexing questions which beset this subject, such as the power of Congress over the private property of citizens in the several States, forbidden ex post facto law, in matters of commercial treaty with foreign powers from the foundation of the Republic, concerning their alcoholic imports, and the right of Congress to touch prohibitory legislation without permission and instruction from the individual States in an amended Constitution. None of these questions meet us in the exercise of police power in the States themselves, but all of them, and more, are pressed at once when we invoke a National issue. Let the question go to the Legislatures and if the people throw it into Congress, then let it go there, but let not a body of sensible men play hide-and-go-seek with such a brave question, sulking behind an empty Presidential chair, and whining sadly because the 'rum trade' is not stopped."

BISHOP HARRIS.

Bishop Harris, the resident Methodist Episcopal Bishop of New York, in a conversation recently with several ministers and members of the church declared himself unequivocally for the Republican candidates and against voting for St. John. He said that he did not regard the character of Mr. Blaine in any way affected by the reckless charges that have been made against him, and he thought it the plain duty of every Prohibitionist to vote, not for St. John, but for Blaine. It is understood that nearly all the Bishops of the Methodist Church take the same stand.

DR. C. H. FOWLER.

Dr. C. H. Fowler, who was made Bishop at the late session of the Methodist General Conference, is particularly pronounced in his views. He was for many years the senior Secretary of the Home Missionary Board of the church. His work made it necessary for him to travel continually over the country, and there are few members of the church better known than he. When asked, shortly before starting for an extended trip in the West, what his position was in the present campaign, he replied, with the characteristic bluntness for which he is well known:

"Where do I stand? I am for 'Jim and Jack,' and the Republican party all the time. There is no other position for a man who cares for the country and its history for the last twenty-five years. Every temperance man who votes the Prohibition ticket in November votes against himself and the Republican party, and stretches out his hand to the Democratic party, that never has aided him and never will aid him."

OPINIONS OF DR. VINCENT.

Dr. John H. Vincent, widely known in connection with his work in the Chautauqua circle, is for Blaine and Logan. He has just returned from an extended trip through the West, having traveled as far as Dakota. "I am a Prohibitionist," he said, smiling, "and perhaps for that reason, as well as for the one that I have been busily occupied with my work, I have not become very enthusiastic. But I have no hesitation in saying that my convictions are strongly in favor of the Republican candidates. To me the Prohibition vote in this National issue is a wasted power."

DR. PHILLIPS.

Dr. Phillips, the agent of the Methodist publishing house in this city, said a few days ago that he had from the first been satisfied with the Republican candidates. "I am no politician," he continued, "and take comparatively little interest in politics except when an important issue, as in the present campaign, is before the country. Then I regard it simply in the light of my duty to vote. My vote is for the Republican candidates. I should not think of voting for St. John in such an emergency. It would be aiding that party to power which is opposed to my convictions as a temperance man."

THE REV. JOHN BRECKENRIDGE.

The Rev. John J. Breckenridge, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Meriden, Conn., when in the city yesterday said: "In our section we are thoroughly alive to the issues in the present campaign. I am a Prohibitionist, and have a great many among us, but I believe we have a little more Connecticut sense than some of our brothers in this State. We are not going to vote for St. John simply because the Democratic party has a strong wish for us to do so. The great part of the Prohibitionists among us are Republicans at heart, and they do not care to risk their National interests or throw away their votes in such an emergency."

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE GERMANS OF THE PLUMED KNIGHT.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—[Special.]—Frederick W. Holls, who has just returned from Illinois and Michigan, where he has been speaking at German meetings, reports that the outlook in those States is highly favorable. He said: "Both at Chicago and Detroit the German demonstrations were very successful, many of the most prominent Germans leading in the movement. Mr. Blaine's visit has served to arouse unparalleled enthusiasm, and his admirable speech to the Germans of Indianapolis will have excellent effect. I have no doubt that the German vote of the West, like that of Ohio, will be cast very largely for the Republican ticket."

BLAINE INVITED TO DINNER.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—The Hon. William M. Evarts, J. J. Aston, Levi P. Morton, Cyrus W. Field, David Dows, William Dowd, Alonzo B. Cornell, and other prominent Republicans have invited Mr. Blaine to dine at Delmonico's the evening of Wednesday next. Mr. Blaine has accepted the invitation. About 200 gentlemen will join in the dinner. Mr. Evarts will preside.

THE NEW YORK RECEPTION.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—[Special.]—Andrew S. Draper, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Republican State Committee, and a number of Republican associates, left the city tonight for Jamestown, where they will meet Mr. Blaine and serve as an escort back to the city. Mr. Blaine will spend a night in Elmira, and reach this city Tuesday evening.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.

Seventh Pennsylvania District—W. C. Kennedy of Bradford, People's party.

Fifteenth New York District—Dr. John Law, People's party.

Fourteenth Pennsylvania District—William Foster of Sunbury, Democrat.

Eleventh New York District—James O'Beirne, Republican.

Seventh New York District—Lispenard Stewart, Republican.

First New York District—James H. Platt of Queens County, Republican.

THE RAILROADS.

Slight Increase in East-Bound Freight Shipments.

Although there was an increase in east-bound shipments of flour, grain, and provisions from this city by rail during the week ending Oct. 25 of a little over 2,000 tons, yet shipments are much lighter than they ought to be at this season of the year. The total shipments during the week amounted to 39,068 tons, or about 3,500 tons less than for the corresponding week last year, when business was considered extraordinarily light. The railroad officials claim that they are adhering to tariff rates, but it is the general opinion that rates are still being cut. But the cutting is being done so secretly that it is impossible to detect the guilty parties. The fact that the Vanderbilt roads continue to carry the bulk of the business is considered suspicious, and also creates much ill-feeling among the roads which find themselves unable to secure much business at tariff rates. The fact also that the Vanderbilt connection with the West Shore and Hoosac Tunnel Lines is openly cutting the rates causes considerable bad blood. That the present condition of things cannot continue much longer is quite evident, and unless some steps are speedily taken to enforce the pooling agreements rates will go to pieces before many days have passed. There is a great clamor by some of the Chicago roads that the percentages should be equalized up to date and balances settled by money payments. No percentages have been equalized since June 24, and no efforts have been made to equalize the percentages. It is reported that the Vanderbilt lines object to having the percentages equalized at tariff rates, and that they demand that the business carried at a 15-cent rate should be equalized at those rates. The Grand Trunk, on the other hand, insists that percentages must be equalized at tariff rates, and threatens that if this is not done it will withdraw from the pool.

The following statement shows the amounts of flour, grain, and provisions carried East from this city by the various railroad lines during the last week and also the amount carried for the corresponding week last year:

	Flour, bbls.	Grain, bush.	Provisions, lbs.	Total, tons.
Balt. & Ohio	211	1,679	712	2,601
Chi. & Atlantic	361	3,774	39	4,164
Grand Trunk	476	776	1,608	2,860
Pan-Handle	1,317	3,158	2,105	5,480
Lake Shore	2,157	3,437	871	6,465
Michigan Cent.	1,782	4,398	541	6,720
Nickel Plate	97	2,445	65	5,527
Fort Wayne	81	3,726	1,20	5,486
Total 1884	6,58	23,67	7,61	39,068
Total 1883	3,74	21,71	9,72	42,449

The percentages this year were: Baltimore & Ohio, 6.7; Chicago & Atlantic, 10.1; Grand Trunk, 7.3; Pan Handle, 14; Lake Shore, 17; Michigan Central, 20.9; Nickel Plate, 9; Fort Wayne, 15.9.

The percentages last year were: Baltimore & Ohio, 9; Chicago & Atlantic, 4.5; Grand Trunk, 8; Pan Handle, 11.8; Lake Shore, 15.9; Michigan Central, 24.3; Nickel Plate, 10.9; Fort Wayne, 15.9.

NEW YORK.

The Beautiful Countess Portales Said to Have Been Beheaded in Japan.

Charles Mapleson Denies the Report that Patti Is Not Coming to America.

A Fresh Importation of Pauper and Criminal Emigrants Expected from Germany.

DECAPITATED.

A HORRIBLE STORY FROM JAPAN.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—[Special.]—A startling story is related here as coming from Japan by way of Paris. It is that one of the most beautiful women America has ever produced has been beheaded there through a special edict of the Mikado secured through the prayers of his Prime Minister. The woman was the Countess Pourtales, née Mrs. John Beecher of New York. The decapitation was caused through the Japanese Prime Minister's love, jealousy, and revenge. The story of the Countess Pourtales was as follows: After the war there came an aristocratic mother and her beautiful daughter to New York from Georgia. The mother and daughter brought letters to many New-Yorkers, among whom were Thurlow Weed, Hugh J. Hastings, Thomas Murphy, Henry Clews, and others. The daughter was so beautiful that she made a sensation wherever she went. She had many suitors. The suitor most favored was the wealthy John Beecher, and many New-Yorkers remember their happy marriage. During Mrs. Beecher's early married life no professional beauty received so much attention as she. Accomplished, graceful, vivacious, the young wife was always the centre of an admiring group. Her toilet in the park and at the Jerome Club-House was always the envy of every lady who saw it. Every New-Yorker remembers Mr. Lloyd Phœnix's flirtation with Mrs. Beecher—how she shot at him as

LELAND'S LETTER.

Ways in Which the Insufferable Priggishness of the English Crops Out.

Aristocratic Pride and the Reasons Why It Is Suffered to Exist by the Lower Classes.

Oscar Wilde and the Wailers—A Lady Poet-Pessimist—The One Happy Woman in England.

TUNBRIDGE WELLS, Oct. 6.—[Special Correspondence.]—It is recorded of an English lady that when in Paris she addressed a French friend as "a foreigner." "But, madame," remonstrated the other, "you are yourself foreign." "You are very much mistaken," was the reply. "You are foreigners—we are English." If we remember that there is in the word "foreigner," as it is felt in England, always a slight suspicion or nuance of contempt or pity, we have the full force of the anecdote. When anything is in bad form—wrong, immoral, or improper in any way—it is generally described here, as un-English. If a father wishes to shame a son he characterizes his conduct by this word, which is far more mortifying than if he had said "wicked" or "boorish," while, per contra, whatever is noblest and most magnanimous in humanity is described as being "English." The Arabs in the late battle are declared to have fought "like Englishmen"—i. e.: with perfect bravery. According to this standard the Boers, when they thrash H. B. M.'s subjects, must be more English than the English themselves. The most Chauvinistic of Frenchmen, the most boastful of spread-eagle Yankees, never get so far as to make un-French or un-American the standard of earthly imperfection. This was reserved for that grandest of all prigs—John Bull. A foreign writer 300 years ago said that when the natives of this isle see a handsome man of another country they exclaim: "What a pity he is not an Englishman!" Per contra, at the present day when they assure Mr. Henry James or any other American that they should have taken him for one of themselves, they believe they are paying him the greatest compliment conceivable. In the *Spectator* of Oct. 4 a review of "Studies in History" by Henry Cabot Lodge concludes with these lines: "In two minor articles Mr. Lodge shows himself very zealous for American prestige and Nationality and very contemptuous of the Anglomaniacs among his own countrymen. But somehow we think of him less as a typical American than as a fair-minded, well-bred, and well-read Englishman. At all events, he writes like one."

"But somehow." Observe the force of that "but." Observe, too, how plumply and naively the conception of a "typical American" is made to oppose and contrast with that of "a fair-minded, well-bred, well-read Englishman." True, a misgiving crosses the reviewer's mind that he has gone too far in comparing a mere foreigner to himself, so he amends it by saying that, if Mr. Lodge is not all this, he at least writes as if he were. He is a good imitation—"the best substitute for silver as approved by all the nobility and gentry." Mr. Lodge is, I trust, not unduly exalted with the concluding compliment of the *Spectator*. The review is in other respects just and very favorable.

THE VALUE OF VANITY.

Yet, weighed in the balance of truth, one may, perhaps, ascertain that this sublime vanity has a great value. Conceit or priggism is not agreeable to other people, but under its influence many a man has achieved great and noble works, while without it, or when it has been crushed in a man, the soul loses all its energy. *Punch* proposed that at the Great Exhibition of 1851 the phrase, "It is good to have the conceit taken out of us," should be translated into every language and placed in immense inscriptions in every department. Thus the German, as he ascertained the vast superiority of English beer to his own wretched swipes, could read, "Ist zu gut, um dass uns das vertrieben zu haben." This would serve as a great moral lesson to all mankind, who could thereby learn their inferiority to the bold Briton. Yet I very much doubt whether if every man had the conceit taken out of him he would be worth. Shakspeare or Goethe redivivus would be intolerable to everybody in any company (even in a Boston assembly of intellect worshipers) if he manifested inordinate vanity; yet in some form, disguised or hidden, the appreciation of their own ability and superiority gave them the will to act. There is by chance in the same number of the *Spectator*, in a review of *Macmillan's Magazine*, an extract relative to the late Mary Pattison, which describes a life utterly without self-reliance, and a man abashed by the bare possibility of opposition. Reflection on the evils of vanity had so taken all the conceit out of him that when serving on committees he was never heard to make a suggestion, positive or negative, of the least practical value. On one occasion, when some one spoke to him of the mistakes which men make in estimating their own importance in this world, he replied with emphasis: "Yes! Take your worst opinion of yourself, when you are in most depressed mood, extract the cube root of that, and you will be getting near the common opinion of your merits." "There is," adds the reviewer, "no source of weakness equal to self-confidence, except, perhaps, the total want of it." This admirable mot, which sounds familiar, is a résumé of all the wisdom on the subject of will as influenced by self-opinion. All the races, and, we may add, all the men in this world, who are running to seed are those who have had the "conceit taken out of them or who have lost faith in themselves, while final damnation itself, according to George Bonon, is only complete despair.

ARISTOCRATIC PRIDE.

It is to be observed, however, that the outward manifestation of this sublime vanity, which decrees that all which is un-English is wrong, comes in England entirely from the aristocracy. In the educated, intellectual, and cultured middle class—that which embraces the professional, literati, and artists—the prig, or he who takes too much on himself—the *fat* of the French—is the ideal of the abominable. True, the British good opinion of all that is really British often manifests itself even here; but, *pari passu*, not so much as spreadeagleism or Jacobinism show themselves in America. It is in the world of the Peerage that the belief that whatever "we" do is right is daily manifested with a naïveté which is almost ch'ildike. Lord Salisbury and his friends have made great capital of the fact that the Liberals call him names and use abusive language. But in his speech Wednesday at Glasgow he calmly called Mr. Gladstone "an arrogant dictator, who was "utterly dishonest and capable of so manipulating redistribution that his appeal to the new electors would be an appeal to a new country." This means plainly that he thinks Mr. Gladstone is capable of gerrymandering the country and of swindling it in the meanest manner. He is "a political rogue who will cut up the constituencies for his own advantage, give solemn pledges not meaning to keep them, and attack the Constitution under cover of defending it."

When the Liberals talk in this way it is called vulgar; but when "we" do so—" Ah! that is a very different kind of thing, you know." The Lord may sit upon and abuse his minions and inferiors, but the latter must not by any means "sass back."

THE PRIDE OF PLACE.

This calm arrogance was, as I have before mentioned, manifested magnificently when the entire Conservative press and oratordom reviled the Liberals for "legislation by picnic"—i. e., for merely holding mass-meetings; and when the Liberals for "legislation by picnic"—i. e., for merely holding mass-meetings; and when the Liberals proceeded to give on a monster scale real old English picnics themselves, with tea and plum-cake gratis to all comers. During the Middle Ages, as one may read in Wright's "Homes of Other Days" or "The Book of the Knight de la Tour Landry," men firmly believed that the lower orders were to the higher as a kind of mere animal compared to a human being. In the seventeenth century, which was written by a book last mentioned, which was written by a noble gentleman to teach his daughters morals, the author declares that a lady who gives her love to a servant or a "man of nought" is a "far greater harlott than they that ben dayly at the bordell." This belief that, as Von Munchausen declared, "Humanity, properly speaking, begins with the rank of Count," is more deeply seated in England than in any other European country at the present day. That is to say, I doubt not that a Hanover "Herr Graf" thinks himself fine old crusted Madeira as compared to the small-beer of gentlemen; but the citizens do not agree with him—possibly they think him quite as small as themselves, and sour at that. But in England, partly because the nobility have really attended to their duties, and to a very great degree been noble by nature and education, they have preserved their influence over a larger class. True, this class is chiefly among the peasantry; but still they have kept their respect. Therefore, it is not to be wondered at that a certain arrogance—almost perfectly subdued, it is true, but none the less existent on that account—should prevail and pass from them through society. I knew a literary man once in New York who said of another that he "was influenced by a subtle and deeply-hidden vanity," and it may have been true, but it was not to be denied that the one of whom he spoke was a genius who had done great work.

OSCAR WILDE.

Oscar Wilde read a lecture here Saturday, Oct. 4, on "Dress." Discussing him yesterday during a long walk with a very intelligent young magazinist, I expressed a wonder that Mr. Wilde, with an admirable education, much real learning, and a good social position, had not availed himself of it to assume a higher place in the great art movement of the age, as he might easily have done. My friend had his own views of the matter. Mr. Wilde, he said, could not have been at the head of any such reform, because manly exercise formed no part of his system, and he who does not include that will never be listened to. "Why," added my friend, with some disgust, "he does not even play cricket." And it is unfortunately true that the Swinburne-Rosetti-Burne Jones school of ineffable yearning, passion, and Balzac-Baudelaire exalted sensuality, mixed with medieval raptures of sin and sanctity, have all been rejected by the young and growing generation as diseased and wanting muscle. The esthetes of *Punch* do not suggest health or vigor, and long hair is being clipped off even by many maidens—not by any means to the improvement of their good looks. He who would inaugurate a grand esthetic reform in England should base it on the Greek or Roman models: and if sin and sugar is to be a part of the course of medicine we must be guaranteed that the doses shall be strong tonics, and not emetics: for who can look on a Grosvenor gallery damsel with a yellow bush of curls concealing her belladonna eyes, of chlorastic-olive hue, her figure almost a skeleton, in a sage-colored garment, without recalling Heine's youth in a long, green overcoat, who reminded him of the same repulsive remedy? If we must get drunk let it be:

"——the wine divine
Which flames so red in Sansovine."

For even on "joly goode ale and olde"; but not on chlorodyne.

A RELIC OF OLD TIMES.

One notes here and there a strange relic of the olden time. There is in and by the Town of Tunbridge Wells a great heath of many acres reserved as a pleasure-ground. As it is covered with heather-bush, it has probably never been planted or occupied since the primeval days of the early Britons, who made ale from its blossoms. However, there is here and there in it a pretty little villa, and these all came there in a curious way. For long ago, when Dr. Johnson, and Chesterfield, and Savage, and Goldsmith walked the pantiles here and drank from the well, people lived in a very rough way—many of them in mere booths or covered wagons, and these were allowed to be placed in a temporary way on the common. Lords and ladies too, made it a fashion, for there were few good houses, and dainty dandies—macaronies and muscadores—might be seen buying their food of the peasanty who came marketing to them. Time passed by, but the booths remained. Then their owners began to improve them into something like dwellings. So they grew into cottages, and at last they were fixtures, and those who dwelt in them obtained a right to the land-sites by mere occupation. Like the German who stole grapes every year from a certain vineyard, they acquired "a historical right to keep on at it." Now they are elegant dwellings: but the envious will never forget how they came there.

ODD POETRY.

In a volume of poetry just published by a young lady who is characterized by a reviewer as "an esthetic pessimist," I am struck by the fact that she gives utterance with sympathy to what is perhaps the characteristic folly of the age—its complete discontent. I sometimes doubt if there is a man or woman in society nowadays whose predominant feeling is not that he or she is very unfortunate, or badly off, or deeply wronged. Cui bono, cui bono, the whole concern!" would be the résumé of "The New Arcadia." Yet its writer is a very beautiful, highly-accomplished young lady—one who ought to have some hope and helping words for poor humanity, and possibly be happy herself. But she cries:

Alas! not all the greenness of the leaves,
Not all their delicate tremble in the air,
Can pluck one stab from a pure heart that grieves.
The harvest-moon slants on as sordid care
As wears its heart out under attic eaves.

It is a good idea that, that greenness cannot "pluck a stab" from the heart—and the writer seems to really revel in the thought that all is misery, even in the desert; for her the very soil consists of the crumbled dust of the dead, and the grass grows in sin. En fin: "All is gas and gaiters." But the secret is simply this: that pessimism is fashionable, and hilarity is not; and better be out of the world than out of the fashion. Add to this that it is a comparatively easy matter to be a bowler, but a hard one to succeed as a humorist, or even as a genial writer, and we have the explanation of most of the despairing "wales" of the weeping will o' the wisps who flit over the damp graveyard of poetry as it is. I have, indeed, only encountered one perfectly contented and apparently happy person for a long time. It was an old gypsy woman named Lee, whom I found yesterday sitting in a tent patched of rags and partly of old blankets, and when I greeted her in Gypsy she said: "You are the Romany rye. I have often heard of you. Yes, I will talk to you and tell you the truth. I lie to the Gorgias (English), and say I am starving. It is a lie. You ask me why I do not go out and join our people in the south. I know they make more money over there. I don't want more money. I am perfectly comfortable. I lead the life I like best. I have adosta kushts habben—plenty of nice food and all I want. They make money, do they? They leave England because they'd be pawnied (watered—i. e., transported over the sea, now applied to ordinary imprisonment) if they staid here. Money, indeed! Yes, most of them would be burned to get money."

I am glad to be able to record that there is one satisfied and contented person in the world. It is worth mentioning that I do not remember ever to have seen a person whose lot would seem so unenviable to my readers. For she slept on straw on the bare ground, and I have no doubt subsists chiefly on begged and broken victuals. But I believe she was really contented, for she was free; and if I had read a passage of the New Arcadia to her she would have called it di *sniopen* or nonsense. But then she was a very unfashionable woman.

CHARLES G. LELAND.

STORY OF A PERSONAL.

Two Young Women Drop Their Handkerchiefs in a Ferry-House.

New York Sun: The following advertisement was printed Sunday last in a morning newspaper:

PERSONAL—YES OR NO: MONDAY MORNING, 11 o'clock sharp, Desbrosses Street Ferry waiting-rooms, New York side; signal by dropping handkerchief.

There are two waiting-rooms on the New York side of the Debrosses Street Ferry. They are connected by a passage, on one side of which the ticket-seller takes ferry-fares. A few minutes before 11 o'clock the occupants of the outer room were a pretty young woman in a gypsy hat on one side of the room and a fat German with a gun and a dog on the other side. Pretty soon two well-dressed young men pushed open the door, stood and stared at the young woman, and finally sat down and kept their eyes on her while they pretended to read the morning newspapers. Other young men went through the same performance.

At 11 o'clock there was a row of men staring at the girl, and she began to be nervous. She pulled out a dainty handkerchief and passed it rapidly over her face. It slipped from her grasp and fell to the floor. The young men dropped their newspapers into their laps and directed their eyes across the room. The girl grew red in the face, and it was redder after she had stooped and recovered her handkerchief. Then she glanced indignantly at the young men across the room, gathered up three bundles, and went out into the open air. The young men bounced to their feet and flattened their noses against the transparent window-panes in the doors that swung to behind her.

If the young men had turned around at that instant and looked through the passageway into the inner room they would have seen another young woman drop a handkerchief as a middle-aged man with a plug hat paid his ferry fare and passed inside, and they would have seen the two go on to the ferryboat together and sail away.

Ten minutes afterward a handsome gray-haired man joined the young woman outside of the ferry-house and talked with her a moment. Then they entered the ferry-house, and the gray-haired man scowled at the young men, who were so absorbed in their newspapers that they did not see him. The girl called the gray-haired man papa as he was buying tickets to Newark, and as they passed out of sight beyond the passage-way the young men glanced at each other in a sheepish way, and one by one found their feet and went out.

FROM THE HUB.

The Massachusetts Humane Society and the Vast Amount of Good It Is Doing.

Terrific Excitement Over the Proposed Erection of an Apartment Building Near a Park.

How the Back Pay Was Reclaimed—Death of a Reporter Whose Fame Was More than Local.

BOSTON, MASS., Oct. 23.—[Special Correspondence.]—It seems to the casual observer that the New-Englander has a pretty thorough way of doing almost anything that he undertakes, be it good or bad. When he is generous he is thoroughly so, and he can make the closest miser on the continent. When he is pious he believes everything that bears the stamp of his sect, and consigns all unbelievers to a bottomless pit of literal blue flames and sulphurous vapors. I have lately heard the doctrine of a literal hell of burning brimstone preached with all the fervor of a believer in excruciating physical torture which must last for all eternity. The sermon was delivered in a "white church up-country," before a representative New England congregation, and the assembled hearers seemed to be soothed and comforted by the pictures of what those who are not of the elect must suffer. When the New-Englander is not pious he does not believe in anything supernatural and he has as little charity for his orthodox brethren as they have for men of his particularly wicked views. And, when the descendant of the Puritans drinks, he usually drinks like a fish; but will not let a drop of alcohol inside of his yard if he believes in prohibition. If he is kind, he is very kind; and, if he is cruel to men and beasts, his ingenuity in the matter of refined tortures is surprising. I was walking down Portland street in this city the other day, and a Yankee teamster who became angered at his horse pounded him until he was tired and then squirted tobacco-juice in his eye. He got away without punishment, and laughed at the suffering of his beast. Out in a neighboring New England farming town an honest agriculturist has just come to public notice, who spent his leisure hours torturing helpless and feeble persons in his family, and allowed his cattle to die of starvation and abuse. Several of the latter had been so long tied "born and hoof" that one of the front legs on each poor beast dropped off. It is this kind of persons that the much-ridiculed but worthy Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has to deal with, and the Massachusetts Society for that purpose has for many years done notable work. It does haul up the criminals whenever it is possible, and many a brute like the Portland street driver has had to "dust" or come to time because the association's officers were after him with a sharp stick.

A GOOD ORGANIZATION.

It was in 1641 that the General Court of the Massachusetts Colony passed the following command: "It is ordered by this court that no man shall exercise any tyranny or cruelty towards brute creatures which are usually kept for the use of animals." The fathers were a little foggy in their language, and it would take a Philadelphia lawyer to prove whether special offenses came within the law or not. But the "starter" was given, though the law slumbered, so far as any one knows today. Early in this century the ministers in Boston began to preach about cruelty to animals, and pamphlets were launched upon the public from various desks of able writers. However, it was not until 1867 that steps for the formation of an active society were taken. It was in that year that Mrs. William Appleton of Boston held a consultation with Henry Bergh and soon afterward, with Gov. Andrew, the great War Governor, Harvey Jewell, and other eminent Massachusetts men, started a petition, and in the year following persuaded the Legislature to pass a bill incorporating the Massachusetts society with a long name. Its first Board of Directors was composed of prominent men and women. Through them and the agent of the society, Henry Bergh, the association became a terror to torturers, and today it has 475 prosecuting officers throughout the State in addition to the city force of workers. It has money, influence, and a good name, and among other good takings circulates the little paper called *Our Dumb Animals* broadcast. When the people begin to read this paper and learn of the society's work many new societies are formed and other papers devoted to the dumb beasts began to appear in America and England. Mr. George T. Angell, who is President of the Massachusetts society, is an earnest and successful worker, and the society has grown constantly in strength and influence. Its new permanent headquarters in Boston and does a deal of work from one year's end to another.

AN OUTRAGE ON CULTURE PREVENTED.

Copley square, the open space in front of the Museum of Fine Arts and Trinity Church, is in danger of being ruined by the building of a staring apartment hotel upon a lot which fronts on the triangular breathing-place. This square is the most beautiful in the city, and it is safe to say that there is no public square in America which surpasses it in beauty of situation and the striking character of its buildings. It is surrounded by stately edifices—on one side the great tower of Trinity and the grand Museum of Fine Arts, on another the lofty belfry of the "New Old South," and here and there private residences of rare and beautiful architecture. One who stands in the square and looks about him can easily imagine that he is in Florence. This place, the crowning beauty of the Back Bay district, is likely to be marred by the erection of an ugly hotel, altogether out of keeping with the present surroundings of Copley square. The citizens naturally stand indignant over the news of the lot-owner's scheme, and the City Government ordered him to lay not a brick. A small war has grown out of this matter. Several persons now claim to own the land, and the man who was going to build his hotel instanter says that he will sell to the city for $50,000; but who holds the true title is a question, and the matter has become so badly mixed that the courts and lawyers will have to take a hand at adjusting the claims. It is not at all certain that the city can prevent the building of a hotel on the property without buying it, and it is believed that the Government will long hesitate about coming down with the $50,000, though the price is not exorbitant.

THE BACK BAY.

The Back Bay district is now one of the most valuable sections of the city, having a real-estate valuation of nearly $80,000,000. The reclaiming of the land has been of great advantage to the city and to the Commonwealth, for the State of course owned the flats below riparian ownership. Massachusetts has made, in round numbers, a profit of $4,000,000 from the sale of its land which used to lie under the salt water that stretched away to what is now the public garden and to Washington street at the Neck. One hundred years ago this section was a sheet of beautiful blue water, but it was not until 1814 that the chartering of the Boston & Roxbury Mill Corporation started the scheme of utilizing the water power there by throwing dams across the bay. The "mill-dam," which is now lower Beacon street, was finished in 1821, and in 1849 there arose a cry about the Back Bay nuisance. Nineteen years before that the chartering of two railroads with lines crossing the Back Bay and the giving to riparian owners the right to fill up their flats caused the Water-Power Company to change itself into a land company; and from that date the rapid filling up began. The Back Bay became a nuisance because the sewage from the city emptied into it and did not float away, as it would have done in the days when the ocean came up to the streets of the town. Today a very small area remains unimproved, and the property grows constantly in value. In 1857 the State owned 4,723,008 feet on the Back Bay, but the greater part of it has been sold at large profits.

A GOOD REPORTER DEAD.

In the death of Tom Maguire of the Boston *Herald* New England loses her most widely-known newspaper man. He died last night of Bright's disease, and will be sorely missed by his associates and acquaintances throughout the country. Tom was one of those remarkable men who achieved eminence in his profession under disadvantages which would have discouraged almost any man. He was born on a sailing-vessel in mid-ocean forty-three years ago, and used to call himself a man without a country. He was a real cosmopolite. At as early age he struck out for himself as waterboy on what is now the Boston & Albany Railroad, and afterward became a brakeman. While he was twisting the brake he used to send news items to the Springfield *Republican*, and the elder Bowles, discovering that he had "a good nose for news," took him under his wing and gave him a place on the paper. Tom rose rapidly in the famous journalist's favor, and when he had served his apprenticeship on the valley paper he struck the Boston *Journal*, and at the same time covered the State news for the New York *Herald*. In 1861 he was located in New York, and first distinguished himself by reporting a meeting at West Point between President Lincoln and Gen. Wool. He often told with great relish the story of this meeting, saying that while he was busy with his notes the President pared a troublesome corn with the General's razor, and the General urged the drawing up of the first call for troops, which was there signed by Mr. Lincoln. The next morning's *Herald* had an exclusive report, and the country was astounded. During the War Tom was a famous field correspondent, and made warm personal friends among the great Generals of the army. He distinguished himself as correspondent during the Fenian raids on Canada, accompanied both the Grand Duke Alexis and Prince Arthur on their journeys through the United States and Canada, and was constantly surprising the country and his fellow-newspaper men by accomplishing remarkable journalistic feats. The best piece of work Tom ever did was on the scene of the wreck of the steamer Atlantic off the coast of Nova Scotia. The ill-fated ship went down on the 1st of April, 1873, and Tom, hearing the rumor of the disaster, posted off at once for Halifax, where he chartered the only available steamer and sailed away to the wreck. Scores of other reporters waited at Halifax day after day, while Tom got the news, went into the ship in a diving-bell, and wrote in his own striking and inimitable way the thrilling and graphic descriptions of the scenes deep down in the ocean.

Tom Maguire was a man of rare ability—warm hearted, generous, and swift to make friends and keep them. The New England press will miss his work, and those who knew him will remember him best as a splendid workman—a daring, industrious journalist.

ROD.

A HAPPY FATHER.

The Peculiar Experiences of a Young Married Man with His First Born.

A month or so ago a TRIBUNE reporter ran into the arms of a young friend of his whose wedding he had attended about two years previously, and whom he had not since chanced to meet.

"By George, old man, I'm pleased to see you!" exclaimed the reporter's friend. "Congratulate me, old boy, congratulate me."

"Mother-in-law gone?"

"Naw. Boy. Great big ten-and-a-half-pound boy. Just a daisy. Looks like me. Funniest little fellow you ever saw. Makes me laugh every time I look at him. Wife's doing splendidly. Got a good nurse and everything lovely. Smoke?"

"Thanks. I do congratulate you. You'll take lots of comfort with him after he gets a little older," said the reporter, softly, looking his friend straight in the eye, as his mind wandered back to the time when his first boy kept the entire household in an uproar.

"Yes, indeed we will. I'll be glad when the nurse goes away, so that we can have all the fun taking care of him ourselves. It will be so pleasant to go home after the day's weary toil and just enjoy the company of my wife and the little fellow. Well, I must run along. Ta-ta, old man." And the figure of the enthusiastic young father was soon lost in the busy crowd.

Two days ago the newspaper-man discovered his friend emerging from a down-town drug-store and hailed him. The young man looked at him in a dazed sort of way, and the reporter was astounded at the startling change in his appearance. His eyes were fixed and glassy. The healthful glow of his cheeks had faded, and there were dark circles under his eyes which looked at one from deep caverns beneath his brows.

"For Heaven's sake what's the matter; somebody sick?" inquired the scribe as he wrung the clammy hand listlessly offered him.

"Yep."

"The baby?" At the mention of that word he shuddered. Then suddenly shaking himself as if to drive away the gloom in which he appeared to be buried he said: "You bet it ain't the baby. He's the weliest piece of humanity on this earth today. He ain't sick—not him. It's me. I have averaged it up, and I'm willing to gamble ten to one that I'm the sickest man in the business this minute."

"What business?"

"Son and heir. Look here, did you ever try to induce a 5-week-old baby to go to sleep when he didn't want to? Well, it's just that that has ruined my health and undermined my robust constitution. But don't let's stand here. Come over to my friend Tom's and I'll tell you about it."

Having settled themselves at a table in Tom's back room the young man proceeded:

"I just had a rich time until that boy of mine was three weeks old. Then the nurse left and my wife said I could just as well help her as not, and I was only too tickled to be able to do something to make myself useful. We had no crib for the youngster then and he slept with us, between his mother and me. I was cautioned not to roll on him in the night, and I tried hard to keep still, but I hadn't been asleep more'n a minute when my wife dug me in the ribs and yelled: 'Get up! you're lying on Adolphus.' I got up, moved over into my place, and tried to snooze, but I got on the baby again, and finally wrapped myself in a blanket and spent the rest of the night on the floor. Then next day I got a crib. That's my real trouble began. The boy would be fed and put into the crib, and I'd turn in. My pleasant dreams would flee as the plaintive yell of that youth out the air and struck me with the energy of a steam hammer. Aided by a gentle push from my better half, I'd climb out, pick up the boy, and, seized in the clinging folds of a night-shirt and pair of slippers, I'd sit me down to woo the gentle god of slumber on my son's account. This attempt at wooing the gentle god is the direct cause of the ruin you see before you. Just the minute I picked the baby from his bunk he'd stop yelling and look me in the face with a wide-eyed surprise and seem to say: 'Where in thunder did you drop from?' Then, as I sat down and tried to get him comfortably balanced on one of my knees, he'd begin clawing the air and grunting contentedly. About this time I set my foot in motion, trot trot! and accompanied it with a seductive 'sh—h—h—h, th—ere—e—e' that I hoped would soon lull him to sleep. But nary lulh. He'd look at me, smile—his grandmother says it's colic that makes him smile—and then take in the furniture piece by piece, and stare stupidly at the dimly burning gas jet. He was perfectly cool about all this. Nothing was done in haste. Each picture, chair, ornament, would receive a minute inspection from those wide-opened blue eyes, and your humble servant kept digging away at the trot! trot! and 'sh—h—h' scheme all the while. Suddenly there would be a slow closing of the little white lids and the blue eyes were hidden. Aha! Now he was going to sleep. At last! And I'd work the trot! trot! with renewed vigor. Then he'd sigh a tired little sigh, and when I was sure he was fast asleep I'd start to lay him back in his crib. But just as I would lean over to lay him down he'd open his eyes, coo happily, and seem to say: 'O, I'm not asleep; I was just hoping to fool you,' and there was nothing to do but take him back to the chair and begin the whole business over again. Another three-quarters of an hour would drag wearily by, and a second time the baby's eyes would close and sleep appear to have come at last. How carefully I'd sneak over to the crib and gently lay him on his little quilt. How tenderly I'd tuck him in and wish that he'd sleep for a week or more to give me a chance to catch up on what I'd lost. He doesn't move, and I tiptoe to the bed that had known so little of me for some time. I sneak in under the covers, stretch myself, think there never was anything quite so comfortable as that bed, and close my eyes for a refreshing nap, when there comes from the crib a suspicious grunt followed by a string of spasmodic coughs and an unmistakable yell. Painfully I climb out of the restful bed, snatch that infant from his downy couch and quiet him with the same old trot! trot! trot! while the chill night breezes float through the open window and play peek-a-boo with my modest knees under the flapping flap of my night-shirt. This has been my nightly program for about two weeks, and you see the result before you. I haven't slept twenty consecutive minutes in twenty consecutive days. You said something about having comfort with that boy. I fondly hoped I'd get it. I'm still honing." And the gloomy look again stole over the face of the happy father. His eyes gazed vacantly into space as he mechanically made his way to the door and with shuffling, uncertain step, he tottered away.

THE LYTTON CORRESPONDENCE.

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GOTHAM GOSSIP.

The Extraordinarily Easy Manner in Which a Crowd May at Any Time Be Collected.

Janitors' Daughters and the Curious Life Which They Lead in the Top Floors of Big Buildings.

Mgr. Capel and His Successful Work—A Preacher Who Enjoys Life and Wants People to Know It.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—[Special Correspondence.]—It is easy enough to collect a crowd at any time in New York. A painter lettering a window, mechanics bolstling a safe, laborers laying a novel kind of pavement, a fight, an arrest, a runaway, or an accident will draw 500 people together in a twinkling. No one knows where the crowd comes from, but it always appears on time and it increases twofold while one is thinking about it. I recall an illustration: A short time ago I was walking down Thirty-ninth street with a friend, when we stopped in front of the house of that more or less famous man, Col. George Bliss, and looked up curiously at the stained-glass window in the fourth story. Col. Bliss had just been converted to the Roman Catholic faith by Mgr. Capel, and the stained-glass window was the outward indication of the chapel within. All the town was talking of the conversion, and we wondered if the Colonel was in the chapel at that hour, as a pale light filtered through the glass. It was 2 o'clock in the morning, and not a solitary man could be seen on that long block between Fifth and Sixth avenues. The monotonous line of brown-stone houses led into the distance in either direction without being broken by even a lighted window, and there was nothing to disturb the stillness but the occasional rumble of an elevated railroad train. We had started on when the front door flew open and a female domestic rushed out on the stoop, looked wildly up and down the street, and gasped in a hoarse stage-whisper, "Per-perlice!" Then she abruptly disappeared, and two other women, apprently the cook and the housemaid, hurried out and also asked softly for the police. Just then the girl who had first appeared shot out of the basement door and came towards us.

"O, please," she gasped, "there's buglars in th' house."

"How do you know?"

"O, I know, sir, for I heard them; leastwise I heard the buglar alarm go off, an' it's just done ringin'."

At this moment a tall, gaunt, and narrow-chested man in uniform came lumbering up. He was one of the policemen of the District messenger service.

"Did you ring for an officer?" he panted.

"I dunno; did I?" said the girl excitedly; "there's buglars in the 'ouse."

"But did you ring for me? That's what I want to know."

"What difference does it make," growled a voice behind me, "whether she did or not. You're here—go and catch the thieves."

I looked around and saw half a dozen men standing behind me. To this day I haven't the most remote idea where they came from. The embryo policeman thought it wasn't consistent with his duty to look things up unless he was especially called on, so he ran back to the office to see if he had been officially summoned. Then we all adjourned to Col. Bliss' house and I observed that when we arrived we numbered about fifty all told. About this time there was heavy tramping down the street and a member of the "finest" came pounding up with noise enough to frighten a band of cowboys. He pushed through the crowd, greeted the cook by her Christian name, and strode into the house without more ado. In a few minutes he came out again, said the burglar alarm had gone off accidentally, and told the District messenger policeman, who had just arrived in not haste, to hurry home or his mother'd miss him. Then he swaggered up the street, the front door of Col. Bliss' house closed, and the gas was turned off until no light was visible save that in the chapel above. The crowd had doubled. It separated into two sections, which departed noisily up and down the street. The tramping of many feet could be heard afar, but no one noticed the men as they came together.

I watched a gathering crowd last night and succeeded in accounting for a portion of it, but not the whole. When I arrived from an out-of-town trip at the New York end of the Cortlandt street ferry the lower part of the town was solemn, silent, and deserted. It was past 10 o'clock and the streets, except in the vicinity of the ferries, were tomb-like in their solitude. Immense buildings towered upward on every hand and the echo of a heavy footstep could be heard for blocks away. Broadway was deserted and dark, except in the neighborhood of Printing-House square, when a torchlight procession came around the corner of Wall street and drew up in front of Trinity Church. There was music and a roll call from the ranks, but they had enthusiasm enough for 3,000. They were well uniformed and the white plumes in the helmets shone well in the light of the monstrous torches they bore. Airtubes led from the flame down the handles of the torches, and when the paraders grew weary of cheering they put their lips to the tubes and blew into them, and ohi that the windows of old Trinity shook in their casements and the bells in the tower above hummed in sympathy. The drum was so big that the artist couldn't begin to look over it, and accordingly he peeped around on one side. The procession was proud of him. They put him at the very head of the line, and the wide-eyed youngster could only seem to say: 'Where in thunder did you drop from?' Then, as I sat down and tried to get him comfortably balanced on one of my knees, he'd begin clawing the air and grunting contentedly. About this time I set my foot in motion, trot trot! and accompanied it with a seductive 'sh—h—h—h, th—ere—e—e' that I hoped would soon lull him to sleep. But nary lulh. He'd look at me, smile—his grandmother says it's colic that makes him smile—and then take in the furniture piece by piece, and stare stupidly at the dimly burning gas jet. He was perfectly cool about all this. Nothing was done in haste. Each picture, chair, ornament, would receive a minute inspection from those wide-opened blue eyes, and your humble servant kept digging away at the trot! trot! and 'sh—h—h' scheme all the while. Suddenly there would be a slow closing of the little white lids and the blue eyes were hidden. Aha! Now he was going to sleep. At last! And I'd work the trot! trot! with renewed vigor. Then he'd sigh a tired little sigh, and when I was sure he was fast asleep I'd start to lay him back in his crib. But just as I would lean over to lay him down he'd open his eyes, coo happily, and seem to say: 'O, I'm not asleep; I was just hoping to fool you,' and there was nothing to do but take him back to the chair and begin the whole business over again. Another three-quarters of an hour would drag wearily by, and a second time the baby's eyes would close and sleep appear to have come at last. How carefully I'd sneak over to the crib and gently lay him on his little quilt. How tenderly I'd tuck him in and wish that he'd sleep for a week or more to give me a chance to catch up on what I'd lost. He doesn't move, and I tiptoe to the bed that had known so little of me for some time. I sneak in under the covers, stretch myself, think there never was anything quite so comfortable as that bed, and close my eyes for a refreshing nap, when there comes from the crib a suspicious grunt followed by a string of spasmodic coughs and an unmistakable yell. Painfully I climb out of the restful bed, snatch that infant from his downy couch and quiet him with the same old trot! trot! trot! while the chill night breezes float through the open window and play peek-a-boo with my modest knees under the flapping flap of my night-shirt. This has been my nightly program for about two weeks, and you see the result before you. I haven't slept twenty consecutive minutes in twenty consecutive days. You said something about having comfort with that boy. I fondly hoped I'd get it. I'm still honing." And the gloomy look again stole over the face of the happy father. His eyes gazed vacantly into space as he mechanically made his way to the door and with shuffling, uncertain step, he tottered away.

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screamed above the tumult: "Whose darling are you?"

The drummer threw back his head and howled in return: "I'm the darling of G. O. P.!"

These girls tramped all the way up to Fourteenth street and back by devious side streets, singing campaign songs till long after midnight. They were not annoyed by any one, though they were as frisky as so many street-arabs all along the way.

A PREACHER WHO ENJOYS LIFE.

Speaking of Mgr. Capel above recalls the rather festive life which that distinguished personage leads here. He was famous among Americans before his arrival in New York, and the many conquests he has made among people of wealth and social position naturally increase the power of his name. He is nevertheless a man of singularly easy and affable manners. It is no unusual sight to see him in company with people of apparent and even obnoxious frivolity in the cafés up-town drinking socially over a table. He has the face and general appearance of a great divine and the jollity of a contented man of the world.

The strait-laced and proper man of the church seems to be very far from the fashion just now, and I've no doubt the example of Mgr. Capel has had its effect. There is a clergyman in New York whose ideas are quite as liberal as those of the man who won Mrs. Hammersley and her $5,000,000 fortune to the church and made a convert of Col. Bliss. He is a small man with a closely-trimmed beard that is fast turning gray—though he is yet considerably under 40 years of age—and a thoughtful and rather care-worn face. His life is in his work. He does not advertise his church or his sermons in the newspapers, he never meddles with politics, and he dreads sensationalism. He is an Episcopalian with very high church proclivities, but his work is carried on outside of the direct government of the Bishop of New York, and the clergyman himself bears the whole expense of the enterprise—if such it may be called—without any assistance even in the way of "collections." His church is situated on the East Side in the neighborhood infested with the very scum of the city.

This man is often talked about by his more pretentious brethren of the cloth, because he lives as many of his friends do. He has a pretentious home—his fortune is very large, even in this city of wealthy men—and he attends the theatre regularly. His popularity with young men is wide, and it is no unusual thing for him to be seen at the theatre and afterwards smoking over a lobster at one of the up-town cafés with a party of men who are anything but sanctified in appearance, reputation, or inclination. But it is worth noting that his warmest champions are these men with whom he associates, and more than one of them has reason to value the little parson's friendship. It is claimed that his attire, which is invariably of a clerical cut, calls attention to him in public places; but he says that it also shows that a clergyman may be liberal in his views and habits and still uphold the dignity of his calling. Whether this is so or not is for every man to judge. I have observed one thing: while the run of ministers here find it irksome to preach twice Sunday and spend three months of every year in "relaxation"—otherwise known as a trip to Europe—the little clergyman of whom I write holds services every day, and has not had a vacation for many years. He is a sincere man, at all events, and that is a rarity worth observing nowadays.

BLAKELY HAL

SOCIETY.

The Chief Interest in New York Centered on the Matrimonial Events.

A Number of Notable Weddings in This City During the Last Week.

Social Matters of Prominence in the Near Future—Personal Mention, Notes, Etc.

NEW YORK.

THE NOTABLE WEDDINGS OF THE WEEK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—[Special.]—The chief social interest of the week has again centered in the weddings, which have been numerous and in many cases elaborate. The wedding of Miss Mary Sanger, daughter of Henry Sanger, and Frank Lyman, son of H. R. Lyman, opened the succession of gayeties in Brooklyn, and drew a representative throng of the Hights people to Grace Church. The reception afterward in the handsome home of the bride's father on Montague Terrace was quiet and only a small company was present.

Several weddings prevented anything like dullness in this city. Among them was that of Miss C. S. Johnson, a daughter of Mrs. R. L. Johnson, and Thomas W. Cauldwell, at No. 50 East Fifty-third street. The Rev. Dr. E. A. Reed performed the ceremony and Dr. Charles Milbank Cauldwell was the best man.

Among the weddings of Wednesday that of Miss Elizabeth Phillips Montgomery and Robert B. Luckley at the Church of the Incarnation was noteworthy for many reasons. The bridal procession was one of the prettiest of the year, the pink silk and white tulle dresses of the bridesmaids being extremely effective. Again Thursday there was a wedding of wide interest and tasteful arrangement at Christ Church, in Fifth avenue. Though the chaos in Fifth avenue nearly prevented approach to the church, there gathered a large throng to see Miss Isabella Mason married to Maunsell B. Van Rensselaer. Here, too, the bridal procession made a charming array, the little maids of honor in white and blue preceding the bride, while the bridesmaids themselves wore graceful dresses of white surah, with bonnets to match, decorated with clusters of brilliant autumn flowers. The little girls carried bouquets of dalsies, while the young ladies bore baskets of roses. The reception was limited to intimate friends and relatives, yet these made a good-sized company when they met at the bride's home in Thirty-seventh street.

A number of other weddings of more than passing note, beside this, occurred Thursday. Miss Emma Frances Sheppard was married to George Bowen Smith in St. Mark's Church. John H. Jackson, a well-known lawyer, and Miss Emily Wilbur of North Plainfield, N. J., were married at the bride's home. At Syracuse, Miss Fanny Gore was married to Joseph Burr Tiffany in the First Presbyterian Church. Thursday noon, at Hastings-on-Hudson, Miss Emily T. Chrystie, daughter of William Chrystie, was married to the Rev. M. M. Curtis. Among those present were Mrs. Col. Perry, Mr. and Mrs. De Peyster, Mrs. Admiral Nicholson, Henry Martin, Mr. Wainwright, Miss Kemble, Miss Tillotson, Thomas Chrystie, Misses Prince, John Christie, Mr. and Mrs. George Frazer, Miss Murray, Miss Minturn, and Mr. and Mrs. Brandt.

There have been a variety of social occasions other than weddings. Wedding anniversaries were numerous. Monday Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Perry celebrated a silver wedding; Tuesday, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Simpson's tin wedding occurred; Dr. and Mrs. E. F. Barnes celebrated a like occasion Wednesday; and Thursday Mr. and Mrs. George N. Lawrence of No. 45 East Twenty-first street crowned the list with the rare occasion of a golden wedding.

Among other entertainments of the week may be mentioned a dinner Tuesday by Mrs. W. L. Donnelly of No. 137 Madison avenue in honor of Miss Caldwell, her niece, about twenty being present. Thursday Josiah M. Fiske gave a State dinner at No. 999 Fifth avenue in honor of Levi P. Morton, Minister to France. Mr. Morton, by the way, has leased the house at the northeast corner of Fifth avenue and Tenth street, formerly owned by William Spencer, and left by him to the elder Lorillard Spencer. Friday evening two reception or dancing parties took place in the newer part of the city, Mrs. D. G. Yuengling Jr. entertaining at No. 1 East Sixty-second street. The same day the Meadow Brook Hunt entertained the hunting coterie of Long Island at Westbury, where a supper was served and a dance enjoyed.

The Land and Water Club of Whitestone, L. I., played a considerable part in the social movement of Friday and yesterday when their tennis tournament took place, winding up with a dance last night. Gen. Burnett, the President of the club, has lately purchased a house in West Twelfth street.

BRIDES OF THE FUTURE.

The coming weddings are interesting topics of conversation. The eight bridesmaids for Miss Astor's wedding have been chosen, and will be Miss Beckwith, Miss Belle Wilson, Miss Marion Langdon, Miss May Robbins, Miss Steward, Miss Welles, Miss Swan, and Miss Heckscher. Mr. Wilson has chosen for his best man E. I. Wilson Jr., his brother, and for his ushers J. Brockholst Cutting, J. Astor Jr., J. H. Legrand Cannon, Lispenard Stewart, Woodbury Kane, and Reginald W. Rives. The wedding is to take place Nov. 18 in the afternoon, and at the reception a novel feature will be the floral decorations and the dancing. Miss Butler Duncan and Paul Dana will be married in Grace Church Nov. 11, and the same afternoon Miss Stevens and Mr. Ladenberg will be married at Far Rockaway. After the wedding there will be a meet of the Meadow Brook and Rockaway Hunts on the lawn in front of Mr. Stevens' house.

NEWPORT.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL MENTION.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 25.—[Special.]—This delightful autumnal weather is keeping many of the cottagers at their summer homes. At least 100 well-known families may be found here, and many of them intend remaining until the middle of November. More than the usual number have decided to remain all winter. It is considered quite fashionable now to spend the winter as well as the summer at Newport. New houses are being erected for J. J. Van Alen and for Henry A. C. Taylor, both of New York. Both houses will be in keeping with the prevailing style of Newport cottages. They will each cost a small fortune and will exceed any house which has been built here for the last year at least.

Caldwell H. Coll, the young Hartford millionaire, who is spending lots of money for a "naval brigade" attached to the Cleveland and Hendricks Battalion at this place, has laid up his schooner-yacht Dauntless and his sloop-yacht Wizard at this port.

F. F. Garrettson, formerly of New York but now of this city, will be married in New York Nov. 11 to Miss Mary Frith, daughter of Edward F. Frith of New York. There will be no bridesmaids. The best man will be Julian W. Robbins of New York.

Theodore M. Davis, S. M. Tooker, Daniel Leroy, Walter H. Lewis, and Mrs. R. M. Hunt of New York will remain at their cottages all winter.

Miss C. L. Wolfe and J. Kernochan of New York closed their cottages for the season a few days ago.

Mr. and Mrs. James M. Drake, Harry McVicar, W. R. Travers Jr., J. M. Rutherford Jr., and Gen. Crawford, all of New York, are in town.

Col. C. L. Best, U. S. A., and wife gave a brilliant reception Wednesday, and the same evening Mr. and Mrs. Meredith Howland of New York gave a dinner-party.

Rear-Admiral Taylor of the navy is occupying the Mitchell cottage.

Mrs. Hayden and family of Boston and Mrs. Sturgis of Philadelphia, are at the Wilson cottage.

Prof. J. P. Cook of Harvard College has rented his cottage for the winter to Mrs. J. W. Bigelow of New York.

Over 5,000 men were in line in the Republican demonstration Thursday night. It was by far the grandest and largest political parade ever seen in Rhode Island.

Gov. Bourn and staff attended the dedication of the soldiers' monument at Waterbury, Conn.

Chauncey M. Depew of New York will deliver an address before the Republicans of Newport at the opera-house Monday evening.

IN CHICAGO.

GAYETIES TO COME.

Since the last National Convention Chicago has been as dead as a yellow-fever city, and scarcely an entertainment worthy of comment has occurred to dispel the gloom and dullness that has been permitted to envelope the social world. To be sure there have been weddings of more or less brilliancy, but as a popular limb of the law says, "they are a necessary evil and don't count." Nobody seems to know just what is the matter, but everybody does know that things are dreadfully stupid, and, what is worse, the apathy increases. It is not that people mean or intend to shun socialities in this shameless and ungrateful manner, but somehow no one seems to take the lead; a number of prominent families have closed their doors and gone into mourning, and dancing-halls, billiard-rooms, art-galleries, and guest-chambers in the homes of swelldom have been given over to the dust and cobwebs of solitude.

In the meantime all the summer-travelers are home six days in the week, are devoted to making and receiving calls, and each visitor is more of a Miss Loquacity than her predecessor, so many and varied have been the experiences while away. In the merry wagging of tongues one learns about an engagement that all the avenue is much concerned in. The bride is young, bewitching, and artless, the groom ancient as the rock-ribbed hills and a small Cresus in his way. But the match was never made in Heaven, and unless things are greatly expedited it will never be solemnized any place else.

Then, too, the young débutante makes a favorit theme at the afternoon tea, which is served in the parlor from a tiny table, with its spirit lamp, burnished brass kettle, and egg-shell cups that have a capacity of one big spoonful of Bouchong. In the world of folly and fashion woman pays more attention to the study of her glass and the fashion plates than she does to the salvation of her soul. The latter seems to be able to take care of itself, but the mysteries of her toilet claim not only her own mind but that of her indulgent and solicitous mother, who, suspicious of her own judgment at times, borrows the ideas of married daughters and bosom friends. With an assiduity that baffles the wits of the men these women folks go in and out of ladies' tailoring establishments, selecting styles, which must be so modified as to debar reproduction, choosing goods, and last of all, getting statements which are taken home, where sisters, cousins, and aunts meet in consultation. The important problem is solved at last, which means a $130 broadcloth suit, a $210 début dress, a $60 Medras-cloth wrapper, and a simple little silk for afternoons, which, trite as it may seem to the merciless tailor who stays it with ribbed satin and trims it as expensively as he does his best custom'r dresses, would make the head of the house groan for a month.

But all this dress getting and fine millinery means something, and before a great while there will be some grand receptions. A few more weeks of cold weather will have an hydraulic pressure effect on the listless world, and then there will be a rush of dinners, luncheons, dances, and receptions that will make the hearts of the soulless caterers and musicians glad, and give courage to the dealers in menu cards, flowers, and favors.

MATRIMONIAL.

There was a fashionable gathering of relatives and friends at St. James' Church Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock to witness the nuptials of Miss Agnes Hawley and Mr. John H. Denison of Denver, Colo. The bride wore a Bernhardt gray surah silk cut short with a round skirt, in which fans of silver brocade were inserted. She had a bonnet and gloves to match and carried a French umbrella that closed up, having very much the appearance of an ostrich fan. A wedding breakfast was served at the bride's home, No. 35 Cass street, after which Mr. and Mrs. Denison left for their Western home.

The marriage of Miss Ettie Walker and Mr. Charles Foley was celebrated last Thursday afternoon at the Methodist Episcopal Church, Lemont, Ill., and was followed by a reception in the evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Walker, parents of the bride. The young couple were the recipients of a large number of presents which were both costly and elegant. They left the same evening for an extended tour through the Eastern cities.

A very stylish wedding occurred last Wednesday evening at No. 688 Adams street, the residence of Mr. R. J. Smith, when his eldest daughter, Miss Bertha, was given in marriage to Virgil E. Titus. The ceremony was performed by Canon Knowles. There were neither maids of honor nor groomsmen, the only attendants being a trio of ushers, Messrs. Trimmer, McQuiston, and Carpenter. The bride wore a toilet of pearl satin, cut gore, with a petticoat of white satin, brocaded with roses and leaves, and veiled to the belt with a series of jetted lace flounces. A demi-veil, long gloves, and white Japonicas garnished the toilet. Mr. and Mrs. Titus left for the South, where the honeymoon will be spent. They will be at home Wednesdays in November at No. 518 Monroe street.

A quiet wedding took place Wednesday afternoon at the residence of Julian S. Rumsey, Esq., No. 241 Huron street. The bride is his eldest daughter, Miss Martha, and the groom Mr. N. H. Skinner of Taunton, Mass. The Rev. Dr. William H. Vibbert of St. James' Church officiated. A wedding-lunch was spread in the family room, of which only the relatives partook. By special invitation, the young lady friends of the bride called to make their adieux, and were received by the bridal party in traveling attire. Mr. and Mrs. Skinner will make their home at Taunton.

Miss Ina Cosgrove and Mr. Walter Lee Brown, both prominent members of Evanston society, were quietly wedded the 17th inst. in Boone, Ia., at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. William Cosgrove. Mr. and Mrs. Brown went West for a short tour, and will reside at Evanston on their return.

Miss Ida Belle Hair and Mr. James West will be united in marriage the 29th inst.

The marriage of Mr. William S. Lord, son of the late Dr. F. A. Lord, and Miss Nellie L. Rowland occurred Wednesday evening at Plymouth Church. The ceremony was performed by Dr. Boudder and the church was filled with guests. The attendants were Miss Alice Maynard and Miss Edith Lord. Mr. John C. Everetts was the groom's best man and Miss Minnie Huggins bridesmaid. The bride wore brocaded satin, with tulle orange-buds and diamond ornaments, and the maids appeared in opal, maiden blush, and violet brocaded satin, respectively, and carried sachet-bags filled with rose-buds. The young couple left on the 9:30 train to visit friends in Council Bluffs. They will reside in their new home, No. 292 South Paulina street, where their receptions will be held Thursdays in November.

The marriage of Miss Mattie P. Hartzell to Mr. Walter C. Wright will be solemnized at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 248 Park avenue, Wednesday evening, Oct. 29.

The marriage of Miss Josephine Hunt, daughter of Dr. J. S. Hunt, and Mr. T. C. Duddleston of Terre Haute will be celebrated Thursday afternoon at 5 o'clock at Calvary Episcopal Church.

SMALL AND EARLYS.

Mrs. George M. Pullman is entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Requa and Mr. and Mrs. Towne of California. Thursday she gave a dinner-party in their honor at her residence on Prairie avenue, covers being laid for a dozen. Friday afternoon the guests were taken to Pullman, and a luncheon was served in the parlors of the Hotel Florence.

Mrs. Henry Elkins received a small party of ladies Friday afternoon at her residence on Indiana avenue. Tea was served at 4 o'clock.

Thursday evening Mr. Charles J. Singer gave a champagne dinner to some old-time friends at the Washington Club-House. Covers were spread for twenty-five, and the courses were both numerous and seasonable. Mr. Singer is about to leave for an extended tour of the Old World.

PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McVicker are home from New York. The same train brought Mr. Marshall Field and son and Mr. and Mrs. O'Dell to the city.

Miss Lily Doane leaves for Cincinnati tomorrow evening, to be absent until December.

Dr. and Mrs. Eben Lane and Miss Fanny Lane have gone to New York to remain until the holidays.

Mrs. F. H. Schwerdt has gone East with her daughter, Miss Jessie, who has been engaged by Mapleson for the winter opera season.

Miss Annie Neely will remain in New York until spring.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Linn of Dearborn avenue leave tonight for Washington on a forty days' trip, which will be spent between Baltimore and the Capitol.

AGES OF TREES.

The eminent botanist De Candolle says the age of an elm at 625 years. The ages of some palms have been set down at from 600 to 700 years; that of an olive tree at 700 years, of a plane tree at 720, of a cedar at 800, of an oak at 1,500, of a yew at 2,880, of a taxodium at 4,000, and of a baobab tree at 5,000.

POLITICS AT HOME.

Chief Supervisor Sherman Tells Why the Registry Books Were Called In.

Work of the Citizens' Committee—The Finerty Men to Protect Their Own Rights.

The Third District Situation—Polling-Places—Board of Trade Republicans.

REGISTRATION BOOKS.

CHIEF-SUPERVISOR SHERMAN EXPLAINS WHY THEY WERE CALLED IN.

Several days ago Chief-Supervisor Sherman sent notices to all the supervisors to bring in the registration books. This action provoked a good deal of criticism on the part of Democratic newspapers, which saw lots of "crookedness" in it, one paper charging that the books were to be turned over to the Republican Central Committee so that a comparison could be made with the "canvass" of the letter-carriers. The refusal of Mr. Ray, a Democratic supervisor in the First Ward, to turn over his books or to resign was paraded as an instance of bulldozing, and reference made to the great discoveries of bogus registration, but there were no intimations that the fraudulent voters were Democrats.

"I called for the books," said Supervisor Sherman yesterday, "to find out how the men were making the canvass—to see whether they understood the work and were doing it properly, my object being to have as perfect a canvass as was possible. I found that some were using the registry-books for canvassing purposes, which was entirely wrong, and I so told them. Others had made no canvass at all. In some cases both supervisors were working together, noting the voters to each house, the vacant lots, etc. So far 150 have reported, and as a whole the work has been well done. Those who had done little or nothing were instructed to go to work at once and complete the canvass. The result will be a better knowledge of the voters in the city than was ever obtained by supervisors before. I was waited on Thursday by a committee of an organization composed of Democrats and Republicans, who represented to me that, in the interest of no party but of purity of elections, they desired to give any assistance in their power, wholly from a non-partisan standpoint; and they asked if the books could be open, for a cult of the canvass that had been made by the supervisors for the purpose of having the lists printed and circulated so as to enable every citizen to aid the supervisors in perfecting the work. I consulted with Judge Blodgett and he said it would be perfectly proper to give the information for purely non-partisan purposes; so I shall furnish it. I know nothing about a canvass by the letter-carriers except what I saw in the newspapers. No book should be turned over to any Republican or Democratic organization. Now, as to the Ray matter. He came in and I asked him if he had made a canvass of his precinct. He said he had. I asked him to give me the result. He declined, saying it was his private property. I told him it was not, but the property of the Government, which paid him for doing the work, and that if he declined I would accept his resignation. I reported the matter to Judge Blodgett, and he said I was right. This morning Mr. Ray came in, said he was wrong, offered an apology, and gave me the result. It seems that he had made a canvass before he was appointed supervisor, and thought I wanted the information he then obtained. Mr. Ray is an excellent man, and will do his duty fairly and well."

REFUSING INFORMATION.

Bryan Ward, a Democratic saloonkeeper at No. 53 South Desplaines street, was held in $5,000 bail by United States Commissioner Hoyne yesterday to answer the charge of refusing to give a supervisor information. Nine men registered from his place, and Supervisor H. T. Smith asked for the names of the voters who lived there. Ward gave two names only. The next day Smith returned, but Ward wasn't home. He found him, however, and Ward called Smith vile names and threatened to whip him. Later he swore out a warrant for the supervisor, and on Ward's testimony and that of two of his friends Smith was fined $5 by Justice Woodman for disorderly conduct. The defendant was advised by his lawyer not to give bail, as application would be made for a writ of habeas corpus.

THE CITIZENS' COMMITTEE.

GOOD WORK BEING DONE IN REGISTRATION—A TIMELY SUGGESTION.

The Citizens' Non-Partisan Canvassing and Registration Committee report that their work is going on successfully. Already some very serious defects in registration have been discovered. They occur principally in large boarding, lodging, and tenement houses, where there are many occupants who omitted to register the first day. The committee call on all who have not done so to appear Tuesday next and get their names on the lists at their respective precincts. Colonization has also been discovered and, as far as possible, the fraud designed will be prevented. Let the honest inhabitants of such houses keep an eye on strangers from other States who arrive at the last moment and attempt to register or vote.

The committee respectfully suggest to the large manufacturing and mercantile establishments that they allow their work-people time to register Tuesday next. So much depends on a proper registration that it is believed that most of those appealed to will cheerfully acquiesce.

FINERTY MEN AROUSED.

THEY DENOUNCE THE ACTION OF THE COUNTY BOARD AND WILL HAVE FAIR PLAY.

At forty-one meetings held in the several precincts of the Second Congressional District Friday evening, at which a club was organized by the election of officers and the enrollment of members, the following resolutions were adopted unanimously at each meeting:

WHEREAS, The County Board, by appointing judges of election in this district who are known to be opposed to the Hon. John F. Finerty, has acted unfair and dishonest; and

WHEREAS, Said board has promised to correct said unfair and dishonest action, thereby acknowledging the injustice of the selections;

WHEREAS, We regret that the County Board has failed to substitute the list presented by the opposition in this district, but in a tricky and unmanly manner continues to postpone action from week to week, hoping thereby to fool and hoodwink the public:

Resolved, That we call upon all honest citizens of this district, irrespective of their past party convictions, to join us in protesting against the outrageous and unfair action of said board, to the end that the purity of the ballot-box be protected and the contemplated attempt of the ring ballot-stuffers be frustrated.

Resolved, That we know a majority of the voters of this district are in favor of the election of the Hon. John F. Finerty to Congress, and we are determined to have an honest election and a fair count, peaceably if we can, forcibly if we must.

THE THIRD DISTRICT.

A SUGGESTION TO PRESERVE THE DISTRICT TO THE REPUBLICANS.

Speaking of the complications in the Third Congressional District, a prominent Republican said yesterday that in the interests of harmony the best possible course that could be taken at Tuesday's convention would be to give Mason the nomination and let the Davis convention preserve its own committee and retain control of the district machinery, leaving the matter in dispute to be finally settled at the nominations two years hence, there not being sufficient time to do so now before election. If this was done he thought the Democrats could be kept from capturing the district, and after the contest is ended the Republicans could consider their differences quietly and without passion. He thought no principle would be sacrificed by either faction if this course were taken. The Davis committee by calling its convention and nominating a candidate preserves its integrity and abdicates none of its functions. The fact that Mr. Mason were the nominee would not alter this in the least. The Davis men would surrender none of their machinery and would waive none of the grounds on which they base their claims of being the regular committee, while the hope the Democrats have of electing a Congressman would probably be disappointed.

Mr. Mason was seen yesterday and asked if he would be willing to accept the nomination on these terms. He replied that he would not stick on a point of etiquet, but would be willing to go before the convention and accept the nomination on the proposed conditions. He did not want to see the Republicans lose the district, nor did he ask the Davis men to yield any of their claims.

Some Republicans found time to start the story yesterday that the convention next Tuesday, instead of nominating Mamer, or White, or Blake, would nominate Leonard Swett or L. L. Bond. There are still quite a number who believe that Davis will be renominated, but the Mason men say they cannot believe that he would accept in the face of the promises he has made.

POLLING-PLACES.

CHANGES OF LOCATION.

The following changes in the location of polling-places were announced by Commissioner Van Pelt at the meeting of the County Board last Monday, and they were adopted by that body:

First Ward—First District—To No. 19 Dearborn street from rear of No. 111 Madison. Second District—To No. 195 Washington street from rear of No. 149 Madison street. Third District—To No. 19 Quincy street from No. 14 Quincy. Fourth District—To No. 509 Fifth avenue from No. 115 East Van Buren street.

Third Ward—First District—To No. 1645 State street from No. 147 Seventeenth.

Ninth Ward—Fifth District—To No. 147 Sangamon street from No. 121 South Halsted. Sixth District—To No. 247 Madison street from No. 23 South Halsted.

Eleventh Ward—Fifth District—To No. 496 West Madison street from rear of No. 538 West Madison. Seventh District—To No. 413 West Van Buren street from rear of No. 75 Loomis.

Thirteenth Ward—Fifth District—To Oakley avenue and Indiana street from Oakley avenue and Hubbard street.

Sixteenth Ward—Sixth District—To No. 241 Cityborn avenue from No. 53 Rees street.

Town of Proviso—First District—To Chris Olmann's store from Maywood Hall.

Some of these changes may be made, others will not be, the judges, in collusion with the County Board, refusing to go to the new places.

SPECULATION SUSPENDED.

LIVELY TIMES ON 'CHANGE SWELLING THE YOUNG REPUBLICAN RANKS.

There was great excitement on 'Change yesterday morning and much enthusiasm from the fact that Mr. Blaine was so near. In fact, the political partisans of both sides seemed to be affected by the excitement. There were unmistakable indications that not far from two-thirds of those who regularly attend the board are Republicans. The lists for the Young Republican Club were opened for the admission of new members on long tables, and were surrounded during the session by an eager throng. Several hundred names were added. A reporter was posted that the members of the club would meet in the board-rooms at 4:30 o'clock to march to the First Regiment armory in a body to join the procession. This was objected to with much heat by several Democratic members, and the notice was torn down. Then the club had handbills printed which were distributed, stating the proposed meeting would be held in the Board of Trade alley. The entire proceedings were most vigorously opposed by Ernst Smith, who is better known as a son of Perry H. Smith. This young man used most violent language, and had not his prudence caused him to quiet down he would have been hustled out of the room. The conduct of Smith and a few other rabid Democrats was regarded as simply disgraceful. No blows were struck, however, for which the offending parties may thank the forbearance of the Republicans. During all the session the badges of the Young Republican Club were sold by hundreds in the room at 50 cents apiece. As soon as purchased the badges would be fastened to the outside of coats, and it was noticed that at least every other man wore one. During the day a reporter for an evening paper entered the office of Irwin & Orr, ostensibly in search of commercial information, but instead began to make remarks offensive in a political and personal way to the firm, and he was promptly ejected by Mr. Orr.

M'SWEENEY.

RECOUNTING HIS GRIEVANCES TO A DEMOCRATIC AUDIENCE—MRS. PARNELL.

The announcement that Daniel McSweeney and Mrs. Delia Parnell would deliver addresses last evening at Battery D under the auspices of the Democratic Campaign Committee proved sufficient to attract a large audience. Among the "prominent citizens" were John Long, James O'Brien, Charles Cameron, Patrick McCarty, John Corcoran, Controller Gurney, R. F. Kelley, John Crawford, P. J. Howard, S. R. Keough, John Lordan, John Small, Thomas Brennan, Ald. Sweeney, Frank Agnew, Aphram Gilmore, and Patrick Hamill. Shortly before the meeting was called to order about 500 members of the Cook County Young Democracy Club entered the hall and were received with cheering, the band playing "Pat Malloy." The appearance of Mr. McSweeney and his friends upon the platform was the signal for applause. A few introductory remarks were made by Mr. O'Brien, who acted as Chairman, in which he reviewed Mr. McSweeney's career in Ireland and announced the presence of Mrs. Parnell. [Loud cheers.]

Mr. McSweeney was then introduced. He began by saying that his object was to lay before those present the history of his treatment in Ireland through the perfidy of Mr. Blaine. He explained the cause of his leaving this country to reside in Ireland for a few years. He came to the United States before he was 20 years of age, and took out his papers in California, completing his naturalization in November, 1860. On his return to Ireland he purchased a small freehold property there. At this point Mrs. Parnell was escorted to the platform amidst cheering. In continuation the speaker said that he had nothing to make him a British subject, and that it was false to say to the contrary. Shortly after he had settled there a famine came over the land. He sympathized with the starving people and interested himself in their welfare. He immediately came under the surveillance of detectives, and was arrested under Buckshot Forster's coercion act and sent into prison. He then recounted the steps taken by him for his release as an American subject. He was ultimately set at liberty. It was stated by some newspapers in this country that he had held office in Ireland. It was that of Poor Law Guardian, and he was elected while he was in prison. It was not a Government office, but an honor conferred on him by the people. When he heard that James G. Blaine was nominated for President he made up his mind to come here at any sacrifice and let the American people know what his foreign policy was.

MRS. PARNELL.

Mrs. Parnell was then introduced. All rose and, waving their hats, welcomed her with cheers. Several of the audience stepped to the platform and shook hands with her. She received at some length the policy of the Republican party in its dealings with Great Britain, which she characterized as toadyism and said that the United States was falling into the net that was prepared for it. She then eulogized the Democratic party, and recounted the work it had accomplished in the years gone by. The Republican party was tainted with the red flag that used to float over the American people. She beseeched those present to rise up in their might and strive for the life of Ireland. [Cheers.] The speaker then asked for a few minutes rest, and retired amidst a storm of applause.

Ald. Frank Lawler was called for, and made a running commentary on the remarks of Mr. McSweeney. He shortly retired in favor of Mrs. Parnell, who referred to the needed reforms from a Democratic standpoint. On sitting down she was loudly cheered. After remarks by W. M. Tilden, James J. Kern, and Charles Jameson, the proceedings closed.

M'SWEENEY'S OBJECT.

When McSweeney was in jail he was called upon by Charles O'Brien of St. Louis, who saw him again in Dublin after his release. "He admitted to me," said Mr. O'Brien yesterday, "that he would be released at any minute if he agreed to come back to America, or if he remained in Ireland to remain neutral in Irish politics. When I met him he threatened to come to America and speak against the Republicans. He was looked upon by the Irish leaders as a humbug, and did really a great injury to the national cause. He had no following except a few in his neighborhood, where he tried to transplant the American 'boss' system. All the friends who worked to secure his release became disgusted with his course, and have had nothing to do with him."

HIS SAN FRANCISCO CAREER.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 25.—[Special.]—The case of Daniel McSweeney—or Sweeny, as he called himself when he lived in the United States—was one of a few which gave our authorities much trouble. It now leaks out for the first time that McSweeney was not a suspect in the ordinary acceptation of the term at the time he was confined, but was incarcerated for using language reflecting on Queen Victoria. Sweeny lived in San Francisco for several years, and made in this city the money which enabled him to carry out his project of returning to Ireland to spend the remainder of his days. Before his departure he frequently averred that he would not stay in America, as it was not a fit country in which to bring up children, and he was known among his intimate associates to be a constant grumbler against republican institutions. When he left California for Ireland, some eight or nine years ago, he left behind him a daughter, at that time a young girl. She was in delicate health and it was the general impression that a change to the humid climate of Ireland might prove fatal to her. She was therefore allowed to remain in this city in the care of friends. This daughter was in receipt of letters from Ireland at the time of the imprisonment of her father, in which the cause of his arrest was given. No intimation was thrown out that he was regarded as a dangerous character, but the charge was simply ribald language directed against the Queen. The writers say that he was arrested for declaring in the presence of a number of hearers on several occasions that Queen Victoria was John Brown's ——. It is well known that while here Sweeny never belonged to any organization having the nationalization of Ireland in view, but on the contrary he always refused to contribute to any such object. He was bitterly hostile to the Fenian movement, denouncing it or similiar societies as traps for the money of foolish Irish. It is quite certain that Sweeny will not come to this coast. It he did he would be exposed in most merciless manner by his own neighbors as a man who never thought of claiming the United States as his country until he got into trouble.

THE COMMERCIAL CLUB.

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS TO THE REPUBLICANS WHO COMPOSE IT.

One of the features of the campaign has been the organization of the Young Men's Commercial Republican Club, which has sprung to life and usefulness in so short a time. The club was one of the features of the parade last night, and won general admiration from the large numbers who turned out and the fine appearance of the men. Just before starting to take part in the parade they met at the Cavalry Armory, and were there addressed as follows by their President, Mr. Conkling:

YOUNG MEN'S COMMERCIAL REPUBLICAN CLUB OF CHICAGO: Four days ago the name of your club was unknown. You now number 4,000 members. In four days more you will number 10,000 young Republicans, active, earnest men. We are the men of Lexington—the minute men of Chicago. We are gathered here tonight to do honor to the greatest living American statesman—the man who loves America next to Almighty God—James G. Blaine of Maine, and to John A. Logan, the citizen, soldier, and honored son of Illinois.

We are citizens of a great commercial centre, which is known and honored over the civilized world. We represents the commercial men of Chicago—men whose energy, loyalty, and patriotism never were surpassed in any age or in any country. We have every reason to expect that we shall, with the least obstruction or interference from our political opponents this evening, but should we be subjected to insult from some inconsiderate hot-headed opponent, I charge you to be silent. Remember that we are men of intelligence, that the reputation of the commercial men of this great city is tonight in our hands. See to it that under no circumstances, however disagreeable, do we disgrace the name we bear.

We are bound together for a nobler purpose than honoring our great leader, "Blaine of Maine." We are pledged upon our honor as men, as young Republicans, to gather at the polls Nov. 4 and see to it that all citizens of Chicago, black or white, Democrat or Republican, shall have the right to vote according to their own inclination and judgment as citizens.

We believe that Cook County—that Chicago—is Republican if every man is allowed to vote according to his own convictions. Gentlemen, if a majority of all the votes in this city—of all the votes in the County of Cook—are Democratic, then, by the living God, I say them must be. But if the majority is with us, then, by the name of Washington, Lincoln, and Garfield, I swear that the young men of this city and county will demand that the Republican party shall administer the affairs of this city.

NOTES.

A POLICEMAN'S DIRTY WORK.

Two members of the Veteran Club were posting election cards of Col. Scribner, Republican candidate for Recorder, in the West Division yesterday. They were followed by Policeman No. 362, who tore them down, not disturbing those of Grignell and Donovan, which had also been placed on the telegraph poles and fences. A letter-carrier who caught the officer at this dirty work remonstrated with him, but without effect. Mr. W. H. Spellan, of No. 215 DeKoven street, saw the fellow tear down a card at the corner of Jackson and South Halsted streets. He was doubtless doing it under instructions, so it was useless to make a complaint against him.

THE IROQUOIS YAWP.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—If anything in the way of political literature may be characterized as "flapdoodle," the report of the committee of the Iroquois Club last night may be justly called such. The idea that any United States Marshal or supervisor either could or would attempt to prevent a legal voter from depositing his ballot cannot be entertained, and then, too, the average Democratic voter is no timid creature, and any one who attempts to terrorize him would certainly have a large contract on hand. It simply cannot be done. There will be no more discrimination to the detriment of the Democratic party by the sworn officers of the Government in charge of election than by the Post-Office Department in the transmission of their campaign documents. A. H. L.

HYDE PARK.

The Republican managers are vigorously preparing for Nov. 4, and the work is being carefully and thoroughly done. A complete canvass has been made in most if not all of the fourteen districts of the town, and effectual measures taken in the matter of registration which will checkmate any crooked work that may result from the inspectors of election and the Democratic judges, should any be attempted. The crusade was begun during the week by the arrest of Nells Hanson, an election judge in the Ninth District, for refusing to comply with the provisions of the law. Interesting developments may be expected after Tuesday, the last day of registration.

The registration has been very large in each district, and a much larger vote than ever before will be polled. A large number of naturalization papers have been taken out.

THE COLORED CITIZENS.

Recently handbills have been scattered through the city with the signatures of several alleged colored persons contrasting the words of Gov. Oglesby and Carter Harrison, much to the advantage of the latter because he is said to have given several colored men in Chicago office. The colored citizens who do not relish the idea of being quoted as supporters of Harrison are indignant at the attempt to place them in a false position. They have issued an address calling attention to the attitude of the party whose candidate Harrison is towards colored men past and present. They recite what the Republican party has done for the colored race, and call special attention to the fact that many of the issues dependent on the election in Illinois is the choice of a United States Senator.

NATURALIZATION.

The attention of Republicans who have not yet naturalized is drawn to the fact that there is still plenty of time, and that there is some one at the county headquarters every evening until 9 o'clock. The following arrangement has been made with the Judges who are to do the swearing in next week: Judge Hawes will attend Monday, Wednesday, and Tuesday evenings, Anthony Wednesday and Thursday evenings, and Judge Williamson Friday evening. None of them will continue the work Saturday evening, but it will be taken up by all of them Monday and kept up till late at night.

FIFTH WARD INDEPENDENTS.

The Fifth Ward Independent Club mustered in large numbers at No. 3109 Halsted street. Though bearing the name Independent the club is unanimously pledged for Blaine, Logan, and Finerty, and is composed mainly of the Irish Democrats of the ward. Mr. Quinn declared the accounts of the Cleveland Irish meeting in New York as imaginary. The meeting was packed with scalawags of all nations. No decent Irishman would listen to such a turncoat as Gen. Collins. With regard to the statement that the Democrats were going to elect Frank Lawler against John F. Finerty, he would say that this ward wanted a man of brains and not a man like Lawler to represent it in Congress.

Mr. Irwin said he was glad to know that this club was for Blaine and Logan, and was gratified to see the spirit of independence spreading all over the ward. He rejoiced that the Second Congressional District had chosen a man of brains and intelligence like Finerty, who was just as ready in Congress as in Chicago to slap the face of organizations like Mick McDonald's machine. Lawler was a mere pigmy compared to Finerty, and could not even make a decent speech before the City Council. A good square look at the gang that followed Lawler in his stump through the city would convince all honest voters how to act.

James Bancroft said Mr. Blaine as a leader of the party stood unequaled. He alluded to the course of the Democrats and said the filth thrown upon Mr. Blaine was like impurities thrown into a clear running spring, which soon purifies itself. He said they wanted a Government that would give them plenty of labor and good wages. He asked his hearers to vote for Blaine and Logan and Mr. Finerty.

INDUSTRIAL.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 24.—[Special.]—Depression in trade is assigned by the Union Rolling-Mill of Ward 18 as the reason for the general cut upon the wages paid their employés. Notice was given Thursday by the posting of a card in the works announcing a reduction of 12 per cent, according to the grade of work, to begin Nov. 1. The management say the cut was unavoidable, as providing against actual loss to the operation of their works.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 25.—The National Hod-Carriers' Union was organized here tonight, the object being for mutual benefit and the protection of the laborers. An application will be made for a charter.

LAKE MARINE.

The Passenger Propeller City of St. Joseph Partially Destroyed by Fire.

Probability that the Wrecked Steamer Scotia Will Prove a Total Loss.

Stranding of the Schooner Negaunee—An Advance in Coal and Grain Freights.

DISASTERS.

THE CITY OF ST. JOSEPH DAMAGED BY FIRE.

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., Oct. 25.—[Special.]—The fine new upper-cabin passenger prop City of St. Joseph, belonging to the Graham & Morton Transportation Company of Benton Harbor, burned at her dock at that port this evening. The amount of the loss and insurance cannot be learned tonight. The fire was caused by a lamp exploding in the lamp-room, burning the after part of the upper works and main deck. She was loaded with apples.

THE WRECKED STEAMER SCOTIA.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Oct. 25.—[Special.]—The iron stmr Scotia, on the rocks at Keweenaw Point, is likely to prove a total loss. She rests on solid rock, and pounded badly last night. Her bottom is already badly punctured. Assistance will not reach her before tomorrow, and in the event of heavy we

THIRTY-FIRST STREET.

What Has Been and What Is Being Done for the Advancement of This Busy Thoroughfare—Description of the Prominent New Buildings—The Effects of the Chicago City Railway Company's Vast Street-Car Improvements.

Within the recollection of the writer the southern city limits have been extended three times, and it is safe to predict that in a few years they will be again extended to Sixty-third street. When this is done it will make Thirty-first street the centre of the South Side. It is only a few years since Twenty-second street was the busiest east-and-west street on the South Side. This has now all changed; for so rapidly has Thirty-first street grown in business importance that the Chicago City Railway Company has recently completed a double-track line from the lake through to Brighton Park, a distance of four and a half miles. This accommodation has given to real estate along the whole line quite an increased valuation. As people residing in any section of the city seldom know what is being done in other parts except when they see it mentioned in newspapers, the intention of this article is to give some idea of how this healthful, elegant, well-paved residence quarter of our beautiful city is now accommodated and what a grand and rapid mode of transportation residents of the South Side enjoy in the great cable-car system as now in operation on State street and Cottage Grove avenue. The markets and stores on Thirty-first street are second to none in the city, and tradesmen of all kinds are rapidly absorbing the numerous fine stores being erected on this now immensely popular street. The new line of street-cars leaves the Illinois Central Depot on Lake avenue and Thirty-first street every twelve minutes from 5:30 a. m. until 11:12 p. m., crosses Cottage Grove cable line, then Indiana avenue, then State street cable line, crossing the Thirty-first street depot of the Rock Island and Michigan Southern Railroads, then connecting with the Wentworth avenue line, then the Hanover street line, then the Halsted street line (which has recently been completed south to Sixty-third street), thence to the Archer avenue line and the stables of the company, from there over Chicago River, connecting with the Ashland avenue line to city limits.

Just west or commencing at Robey street, extending west to Leavitt, and from the south line of Archer avenue south to Thirty-seventh street, is the new subdivision of H. H. Walker, Esq., which is now arranged into about 1350 lots. These lots are especially desirable on account of the lands being high and dry, the new public school building known as the Brighton School, being only one block from Robey street, and the elegant Brighton Park being only a short distance away. The grand city sewerage and water-pipe systems extend to this property. The prices per lot varies from $400 to $700, according to location, and, as the street-cars now run on Archer avenue through to Brighton Park and the fare being only five cents to either the heart of the city or the southern city limits, then it being conveniently located a short distance from the great manufacturing interests near the intersection of Archer avenue and the Chicago River, the property will undoubtedly be quickly sold. Plans of this subdivision are shown at Mr. Walker's office, 116 Monroe street. From the intersection of Archer and Ashland avenue the street-cars run through on Archer avenue to Brighton Park. This line is a great accommodation to the public, and to show how much the company is doing for the public's benefit the fact is stated that passengers paying fare on any down-town line are transferred to this cross-town line *free*, or passengers paying fare on the Thirty-first street line are given the choice of any of the company's lines running to the heart of the city, or to the southern limits of the city, for one fare. This, the first cross-town line of street railways in Chicago has proved of such great advantage to the eligible residence and business property along its line that the number of imposing buildings going up and recently completed are, many of them, worthy of special mention, as also are the merchants occupying the stores. The most imposing structure on the street and the one nearest the lake is mentioned first. It is the elegant five-story and basement building on the southwest corner of Thirty-first and Cottage Grove avenue, to be known as the

BELVEDERE,

and being erected by Frederick C. Porter, Esq. The building is about one hundred feet square, built of the finest pressed brick, with handsome brown-stone and terra-cotta trimmings, and will be finished in the most elaborate and perfect manner throughout, all the latest and best sanitary appliances being introduced. The building has two entrances on Cottage Grove avenue, one on Thirty-first street, and one on Rhodes avenue, and, having a frontage on three streets, every flat is a front one and is perfectly lighted. The stores, four on Thirty-first street and two on Cottage Grove avenue, will be ready for tenants about the 1st of December (some are already rented). The flats will not be ready for occupancy until early in the spring, but when they are completed Mr. Porter says they will not be excelled by any in the city, as no expense will be spared to make them perfect. The plans of the stores and flats can now be seen and full particulars obtained at the office of Porter Bros., 103 South Water street. Those desiring to secure one of these most conveniently located choice flats should apply at once, as the elegance of the building and its close proximity to both the cable-car line and the Illinois Central depot make them especially desirable.

On the northwest corner of Thirty-first street and Cottage Grove avenue is the fine new three and four story and basement block recently completed by Conrad Seipp, Esq. They are seven stories, eleven residence flats, and one flat (on the corner) for offices, etc. Six of the stores and several of the flats and offices are already rented, and no doubt the others soon will be. For particulars call on Mr. Petrie, 163 Washington street. The corner store in this block is rented to the well-known drug firm of Smith & Hodgey, whose reputation has long been established in Chicago at their stores, 61 State street and 349 South Clark street, and this is their latest acquisition, which is being fitted up entirely new and in elegant style. This store will be stocked with the purest drugs, finest cigars, and druggists' sundries, including fine toilet soaps and articles of every description. Particular attention will be paid to the compounding of prescriptions by Mr. Hodgey, who will give this store his personal attention, and will permanently remain in charge of it.

A very desirable acquisition to the entire neighborhood is the establishment of a strictly *first-class grocery store* at No. 38 Thirty-first street, in Seipp's Block. The proprietor, Mr. J. W. Fee, has furnished his store with a selected stock of brand new goods, such as cannot be found from Twenty-second to Thirty-fifth street, and as he pays spot cash for everything his intention is to supply all favoring him with business to duplicate any down-town prices. All the different condiments and best brands of preserves, canned fruits, vegetables, choice butter, etc., etc., can always be obtained. Mr. Fee has furnished his store with a selected stock of brand new goods, such as cannot be found from Twenty-second to Thirty-fifth street, and as he pays spot cash for everything his intention is to supply all favoring him with business to duplicate any down-town prices. All the different condiments and best brands of preserves, canned fruits, vegetables, choice butter, etc., etc., can always be obtained. Mr. Fee has with him Mr. C. Thomas, who by his long experience in the grocery business in Chicago will insure intelligent service.

In the Seipp Block at No. 3256 Cottage Grove avenue "Lepsky," who has been located at the same number for eight years, opens up his new quarters in fine style, having put in new and elegant fixtures. He will now have the finest saloon and finest stock of liquors and cigars in the neighborhood.

C. S. CARTER'S THREE-STORY BUILDING, 24x137 feet, corner of Prairie avenue, is an ornament to the street, and owing to the careful study and complete arrangements of the flats they were at a premium. The corner store is occupied by one of Chicago's oldest druggists, and one whom the writer has known for over a quarter of a century, it being our old friend Mr. John Parsons, who since the fire until now has been at 1409 Wabash avenue, but he has moved with the tide, south. The elegant manner in which he has fitted up his new store and stocked it with first-class goods of every conceivable description in the drug line, embracing fine perfumes, elegant toilet articles, etc., he has very justly earned an enviable reputation for the fine assorted stock of these requisites, then his known reliability in the careful compounding of prescriptions, will bespeak for him a goodly share of the patronage of the people of the neighborhood.

THE HOTEL BRISTOL

is quite a distinctive feature on this street, being located just east of Indiana avenue. It is a fine and elegant hotel for the accommodation of permanent boarders who desire the advantages of a hotel conducted on principles of elegance, comfort, and the finest cuisine, all at the moderate terms of from $8 to $12 per week. C. H. Barnes, proprietor.

NORTHEAST CORNER

of Indiana avenue and Thirty-first street is located the well-known drug-store of Judson S. Lemon, who has been here ten years. He has restored and guarantees all his toilet goods and perfumes, but his high reputation for the care taken and the superior quality of drugs used in compounding prescriptions have succeeded in establishing a fine business. THE TRIBUNE branch office is located here.

BLOOM BLOCK

on the southeast corner of Thirty-first street and Michigan boulevard is being erected by Architects Treat & Foltz for Leopold Bloom, Esq., a block of six single and one double store and eight flats, some of six and some of eight rooms. These stores and flats will be ready for occupancy about Dec. 1, and as special attention has been given to the plumbing, and the best sanitary appliances and conveniences are put in, and they being finished in nice style throughout, and being so close to the boulevards and State street cable line, it is safe to predict they will be soon rented. Terms, plans, and full particulars can be obtained at George C. Newbury's office, No. 164 La Salle street, who is agent for the block.

DARIN BUILDING.

On the northwest corner of the street and Wabash avenue Architect L. D. Cleaveland is erecting a three-story brick building containing two or three stores (as required) and four fine six-room flats which will be finished with all modern improvements including the latest and best sanitary appliances. Plans and full particulars of this building can be seen at George C. Newbury's, 164 La Salle street.

WALL PAPERS

and art decorations of houses is the business of J. McDermott, No. 242 Thirty-first street, all the latest designs in paper-hangings, etc., are shown in great variety.

THE EAGLE LAUNDRY,

which makes a specialty of collars and cuffs and which excells any other laundry in the city in these articles, is at No. 301 Thirty-first street.

A POLITICAL BOX.

The attention of visiting and home politicians is called to our handsome 25-cent *souvenir* full pound boxes of pure, fresh, and delicious candies, also to a large arrival of French crystallized fruit. John Kranz, confectioner, 80 State street.

A LIBELOUS STATEMENT CONTRADICTED.

The public should not be misled by the libelous and untruthful statements of certain unscrupulous Chicago dentists who claim that there is no danger of prosecution for the infringement of my patent. "No-plate teeth method" of "Teeth without plates." The statements that my patents were invalidated by a decision by Judge Wallace, Sept. 17, 1884, in the United States courts, is *absolutely false and without shadow of truth*, which they know, if they know anything about the matter. The facts are, as these dentists who infringe will learn to their cost, that my patents were *sustained* and that injunctions were granted.

DR. J. E. LOW,
164 Dearborn street, First National Bank Building.

DR. DUNGER.

Discoverer of the Cinchona Cure for Drunkenness, can be seen and the medicine procured at his office, 243 State street, Rooms 15 and 16.

Our late family sewing-machine, just issued, is guaranteed to do superior work to any other. Singer Company, 235 Wabash.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
214 and 216 Madison-st.

Monday, Oct. 27,

AT TEN O'CLOCK A. M.,

Boots, Shoes, AND Slippers.

Buyers of fine goods are asked to attend this sale, as we will offer a good assortment of Seasonable Goods.
G. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

REGULAR TRADE SALES

DRY GOODS

DEPARTMENT,

Tuesday, Oct. 28, 9:30 a. m., and Thursday, Oct. 30, 9:30 a. m.

NOTICE.

The warm weather that has so generally prevailed during the Thirty Days last past has so reduced the sales of Manufacturers and Wholesale Merchants that we find ourselves pretty well loaded with valuable consignments of Winter Goods, from first hands chiefly, comprising our usual well-assorted and varied lines of Merchandise so generally found in our salesrooms. We would respectfully impress upon the minds of the Trade the importance of giving due attention to both these sales, as announced.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

Wednesday, Oct. 29, at 9:30 a. m.

We will be able to show at our sale of

Boots, Shoes, AND Rubbers

GOODS THAT ARE

SUITABLE FOR ANY DEALER,

And buyers will be sure to find what they need for present use. G. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.

Thursday, Oct. 30, 9:30 a. m.,

Hotel Ware, C. C., W. G., Rock, and Yellow Ware,

To be sold in lots to suit the trade.

Fancy Goods, Vases, China Cups and Saucers, Cuspadores, etc., Tea and Toilet Sets, Library Lamps and Brackets, Table Cutlery and Plated Ware, 2,000 barrels Glassware.

☞ Goods packed for country merchants.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers,
214 and 216 Madison-st.

Pomeroy, Son & Co.,

THE LEADING AND OLDEST

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,

83 and 85 Randolph-st.,

HOLD REGULAR AUCTION SALES OF

Household Goods

AT OUR STORES

Tuesday and Friday of Each Week.

Sales at residences and all outside sales a specialty

On Tuesday, Oct. 28, at 10 O'Clock,

We will sell at auction at our stores,

Furniture of Two Large Houses,

A very desirable lot of goods.
POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers,
83 and 85 Randolph-st.

Wednesday, Oct. 29th,

AT 10 O'CLOCK.

371 Wabash-av.

The contents of above elegant residence,

12 ROOMS,

Will be sold at Auction. The above is richly furnished throughout with

5 Handsome M. T. Chamber Sets,
2 Plush Parlor Sets,
Upright Cherry Folding Bed, Plate-Glass Front,
Body Brussels Carpets, Rugs,
Wardrobes, Sideboard, Beds, Bedding,
Large Range, Crockery, Glassware, etc.

ALSO ONE SQUARE GRAND PIANO.

This is a very fine lot of goods, and cost over $5,000. Sale without reserve.
POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers,
83 and 85 Randolph-st.

Sheriff's Sale

OF THE WHOLESALE STOCK OF
HELLWEGER & STRELITZ,
MONDAY, OCT. 27, AT
10 O'CLOCK A. M.
AT FIFTH AVE.
J. H. BURKE, Deputy Sheriff.

ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO.,

84 and 86 Randolph-st.,

The Leading and Oldest General

Auction House.

Sales at Store every

Wednesday and Saturday.

Special attention paid to outside sales at private houses. Consignments solicited.

Next Wednesday, Oct. 29,

Great Clearing Sale New and Second-hand

Furniture, Carpets, &c.

ALSO 50 GLOBES.

---

246 CHESTNUT-ST..

(Between Wells and La Salle Streets)
MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 27, 10 O'CLOCK.
We will sell the Entire Furniture of
SIX-ROOM HOUSE,
Under Chattel Mortgage.
ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

2232 Wabash-av.

Thursday Morning, Oct. 30, 10 O'Clock,

We sell without reserve the entire contents of

3-Story Marble-Front Residence, 20 Rooms,

Parlor Suits, Chamber Sets,
Stoves, Dining-Room,
Laundry, and Kitchen

FURNITURE.

The Entire Carpets, Beds and Bedding, Crockery, Glass and Plated Ware.

Complete Outfit of First-Class Residence. Almost New and Good Condition.
ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

CHATTEL MORTGAGE SALE

THIRD FLOOR FLAT.

267 West Madison-st.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30, 10 O'CLOCK.
We sell the entire Furniture of
PARLOR, CHAMBER, DINING-ROOM, AND KITCHEN, CARPETS, STOVES, ETC.
ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

HAVERLY THEATRE,
Monroe-st., near Dearborn.
C. H. McConnell, Lessee. | Wm. J. Davis, Manager.

2 WEEKS, Sat. Matinee, COMMENCING TOMORROW,

MONDAY, OCT. 27,

THE

Madison Square Theatre Co.

M. H. MALLORY.....Manager.

PRESENTING

The Latest London and New York Success,

CALLED BACK.

Adapted from the popular novel of that name, by the author, Mr. Hugh Conway and Mr. Comyns Carr, with the

ORIGINAL NEW YORK CAST AND SCENERY.

Gilbert Vaughan.....Mr. Robert B. Mantell
Arthur Kenyon, a surgeon.....M. L. F. Masson
Anthony Marsh, a nephew of Dr. Conerl.....M. J. Kelly
Dr. Conerl.....Mr. Nestor Lennon
Paolo Mascri, a political spy.....Mr. W. J. Ferguson
Strieff, } Conspirators {.....Mr. Ed Thorneloe
Bolski, } Conspirators {.....Mr. Chas Seaver
Chief of Secret Police.....Mr. Jos Furlong
Major Markeloff, Governor of the Siberian Prison.....Mr. Jas. Dorman
Captain Varnaloff.....Mr. Jerome Taylor
Sergeant of Cossacks.....Mr. Jas. Denison
Warder Kedril.....Mr. Henry Talbot
Nicholas.....Mr. Geo. Winston
Ionni.....Mr. Jas. Wagstaff
Pauline, niece of Dr. Conerl.....Miss Millward
Mary Gilbert's sister.....Miss Maria Burroughs
Mrs. Wilkins.....Mrs. Mary Rowe
Susan.....Miss Sadie Beldon
Woynski.....Miss Bessie Cameron

SYNOPSIS.

ACT I.

"Not by her sons alone was Italy freed. Her fairest, noblest daughters were ready to sacrifice everything they held dear—position, wealth, aye, even life, for her sake."

TABLEAU I.....PAULINE
Gilbert Vaughan's Chambers in London.
TABLEAU II.....THE BLIND WITNESS
Dr. Conerl's Lodging in Regent's Park.
[Between Acts I and 2 a year is supposed to elapse.]
TABLEAU I.....RECOGNITION
The Kenyons' Villa at Hampstead.
TABLEAU 2.....THE VANISHED PAST
The Conspirators' Garret in Soho.
ACT III.
TABLEAU.....A BLACK LIE
An apartment in a Hotel in Paris.
[Brief intermission.]
ACT IV.
TABLEAU.....TRACKED TO SIBERIA
A Prison in Siberia.
ACT V.
CALLED BACK.....MODENA
A Villa on the Lake of Geneva.

HAVERLY THEATRE.

THIS SUNDAY NIGHT.

LAST TIME AND

Grand Special Performance

OF

IN THE

RANKS.

Now in its second year in London and the 500th consecutive performance in America by the

BROOKS & DICKSON COMPANY.

Tonight! Tonight!

POSITIVELY LAST TIME!

STANDARD THEATRE.

TONIGHT! TONIGHT!

Geo. H. Adams'

Own Company of Pantomime and Specialty Stars.

Ladies' and Children's Matinee Wednesday and Saturday.

PEOPLE'S THEATRE,
Jo Bayliss, Manager. 200 State-st., near Harrison.
MOST PERFECT VAUDEVILLE COMPANY IN THE WORLD.
A grand entertainment, minstrel olio, farce, specialties. Popular prices.
Tomorrow Night—Cinderella on Horseback. Big Boots Burlesque Co.

GRENIER'S GARDEN THEATRE.
Grenier's Opera Co. in IOLANTHE. Friday Evening, Sixth performance. Prices, 25 and 50 cents.
GRENIER'S LYCEUM THEATRE.
Siddons' Female Mastodons, Cinderella on Horseback. 15, 25, 35, and 50 cents.

KOHL & MIDDLETON'S

Incomparable Dime Amusement ENTERPRISES!

Draughts of Thrilling Pleasure from Wonderland at Popular Prices. P. T. BARNUM'S Salient Features under actual CONTRACT to appear before a Chicago cultured and amusement-loving public at the will of the greatest MUSEUM MANAGERS ever endowed with a SACRED TRUST by the people. Everything authentic, or you can ask for the return of your DIME.

MONDAY.....OCT. 27

South-Side Museum,

Clark-st., just south of Madison.

When you read don't miss a name or you will regret it.

The Weird Nautch Dancers,
Mysterious Daughters of Night from the Land of the Bulbul, with
The Hindoo Devotees of Buddha,
High Priests of the Temple of Shuketin Ma.

ZIP! ZIP!

Barnum's "What-Is-It."

MANOLA DE TORRES,
Wild Girl of Terre del Fuego, of "Land of Fire."

LADY CADDY CLAIRE,
Corpulently Majestic and Ravishingly Beautiful.

VINCENT ASHBURY,
Nature's Supernatural Phenomena, turning from Black to White.

The Landis Brothers' Ideal Specialty Company
And John Wingfield's DOG CIRCUS.

West Side Museum,

Madison-st., near Halsted.

Examine the list and verify when you visit us.

NATIVE

8 Burmese Band 8

Of Attendants on P. T. Barnum's Sacred White Elephant.

These singular people of India's Burning Clime are the True Sun Worshipers, and are thrillingly interesting.

SIR WALTER STUART,
Armless and Legless Wonder.

MADAME CARVER,
The Heaviest Woman on Earth, with
GEN. CARVER,
Her Midget Son, and Tiny Horses and Carriages.

MARVEL LIPPERT,
The Incomprehensible Three-Legged Man.

JESSE FERRY,
The Armless Month-Writer. Scottish Chiefs and Bag-Pipers.

The Arion Swiss Bell-Ringers and Comic Concert Company.

The result of each day's balloting for President and Governor posted on the Bulletin-Board as R. & M's.

PEOPLE'S THEATRE,
239 State-st., near Harrison.
JOE BAYLISS.....Proprietor and Manager

WEEK COMMENCING

MONDAY, OCT. 27,

EVERY EVENING AND

Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday Matinees at 2 p. m.

Grand Extra Performances Sunday Afternoon and Evening.

POPULAR PRICES.

The Greatest Sensational Novelty of This or any Other Season.

IDA SIDDONS

AS

CINDERELLA ON HORSEBACK!

Terrific Ascent Without Saddle or Bridle!

MAZEPPA OUTDONE!

Return of the ever-welcome Favorite and Famous

IDA SIDDONS' BURLESQUE CO.!

Winter Carnival Inaugural!
Snow Mardi-Gras!

40--40--40--40--40--40--40--40

Handsome Young Ladies

In Glittering, Entrancing Costumes!

Grand Combat Drill!
Amazonian Marches!

Nov. 3—Fortescue in WELL FED-DORA.

CHICAGO MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Clark and Kinzie-sts.
ONE WEEK ONLY, commencing Monday, Oct. 27.
TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY, TWO.
AFTERNOON AT 2:30. EVENING AT 8.
The Favorite Comedian, MR.

HARRY WEBBER

IN

NIP & TUCK!

DETECTIVES.

New Attractions in the Museum, including

THE PIONEER FARM!

A graphic representation of the First Settlement over Found West of the Ohio River.
Admission, to Theatre and Museum, 25 CENTS.
Children, 10 years, 15c.
Today last Two Performances of JOHN A. STEVENS in UNKNOWN.

NATIONAL PANORAMA CO.
Wabash-av. and Hubbard-court.

Battle of Gettysburg.

Open daily, Sundays included, from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. Admission now for sale. Vandercook's Electric Light.

KLARE'S HALL,
70 and 72 North Clark-st.

Prof. Wertheim's Grand Concert will take place at Klare's Hall, 70 and 72 North Clark-st., Sunday evening, Oct. 26, 1884. Admission 50c.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

TONIGHT!

Last Appearance of the Comedians,

ROBSON AND CRANE!

IN THE FOUR-ACT COMEDY

SHARPS and FLATS!

By Sisson Thompson and Clay M. Greene.

CUTLER SHARP...MR. STUART ROBSON
San Francisco Stock Board.
DULLSTONE FLAT...MR. WM. H. CRANE
Ex-Parson—Bull, Bear, and Blood.

Act 1st—At Santa Monaco, Cal. The First Smoke.
Act 2d—On the Beach. The Duel on the Sands.
Act 3d—Office of Sharp & Flat, San Francisco. "I Have Seen the Editor!"
Act 4th—Flat's House on Nob Hill. "Balloon 1:40 and Still Jumping!"

Tomorrow, Oct. 27—FANNY DAVENPORT and Co. in "FEDORA."

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

FEDORA FEDORA | Hooley's Theatre. | FEDORA FEDORA

Monday Evening, Oct. 27,

SIX NIGHTS, AND Saturday Matinee,

ENGAGEMENT OF

FANNY DAVENPORT

As the Heroine of M. Sardou's Masterwork

FEDORA,

Supported by Her Own Excellent Company,

INCLUDING

MR. HENRY LEE.

A Play of Fire!

Positively Only Six Nights and One (Saturday) Matinee.

Sunday, Nov. 2—MME. THEO, with GRAU'S FRENCH OPERA COMPANY.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY—THE "THEO" SEASON.
OPENING NIGHT SUNDAY, NOV. 2.
Every evening and Wednesday and Saturday Matinee, entree after her great New York Success of

MME. THEO.

The Parisian Diva, together with Maurice Grau's FRENCH OPERA BOUFFE COMPANY.
The repertoire will be selected from the following operas: La Jolie Parfumeuse, Mascot, Boccaccio, Mme. L'Archeduc, Girofle-Girofla, La Perichole, Madame Angot, Fanchon.
CHANGE OF OPERA NIGHTLY.

NEW DIME MUSEUM,
111, 113, 115, and 117 Randolph-st.
Open from 10 to 10. Sundays, 1 to 10.
WM. STAINHOFF } Sole Proprietors and Managers
I. EPSTEAN. }
H. F. WILLIAMS.....Business and Stage Manager

UNABATED SUCCESS

Of Chicago's Favorite Amusement Temple and Peerless Home of Pleasure and Instruction.

The Popular Resort of Families and Schools.

FOUR MONSTER HALLS OF MARVELS.

New Features in the Museum and New Faces on the Stage.

ANNIE LEAKE,
The Armless Lady Wonder.

CHAUNCEY MORTON,
The Famous Fat Boy. 11 years old, weight 355 pounds.

JOE, THE CALIFORNIA GIANT,
Eight feet two inches tall.

BRAND FAMILY BRASS BAND,
With the Smallest Bass-Drummer in the World.

GEM SHADE,
The Giant Dwarf.

M'LLE VIDETTA,
The Circassian Beauty.

An Entire New Specialty Company
Of Brilliant Stars of the Profession.

Elmer E. Wilkinson's Magnificent Painting,
The God of the Yellowstone Park.
Gallery of Wax Statuary, etc.

Admission to All.....10 Cents
No charge for Reserved Seats.

SHELBY'S ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Halsted-st., near Madison, West Side.
COMMENCING MONDAY, OCT. 27,
Six Nights and Two Matinees!
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2.

THE MADISON SQUARE THEATRE

OF NEW YORK

Has the pleasure of announcing the first appearance on the West Side of this city of its

FAMOUS STAR COMPANY

In the Charming Society Comedy-Drama,

Young Mrs. Winthrop

WITH

8 RECOGNIZED ARTISTS. 8

A STAR CAST. ALL THE ORIGINAL SCENERY.

ADA DYAS, LENA LANGDON, MAY ROBERTS, JENNIE KENNARK, GEORGE CLARKE, JOHN WOODWARD, CHAS. B. LOTHIAN, LIN BURST.

"One of the cleanest, brightest, and prettiest plays written. As pure as a sermon from the stage."—New York Tribune.

TODAY AT 2. TONIGHT AT 8.

Positively the Last Two Performances of

THE HANLONS IN "LE VOYAGE EN SUISSE."

OLYMPIC THEATRE,
Clark-st., opposite Sherman House.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 27.

Owing to the Tremendous Success of

Hyde & Behman's Minstrels!

The Management has secured them for

SIX NIGHTS MORE!

Matinees Wednesday, Saturday, and Sunday.

NEW DIME MUSEUM,
Randolph-st., between Clark and Dearborn.
LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
FOUR FLOORS OF CURIOSITIES.
Freaks of Nature and Rare Gems of Wonder and Interest. Hourly Stage Performances. Open from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. Sundays from 1 to 10 p. m. Admission to all, 10 cents. No charge for seats.

CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL.

SEASON TICKETS

WILL BE SOLD ON AND AFTER

TOMORROW MORNING

At the Central Music-Hall Box-Office for the Eleventh Season of the

STAR LECTURE COURSE,

To be given in the Central Music-Hall, as follows:

ABBIE CARRINGTON GRAND CONCERT CO., Nov. 13.
Miss Abbie Carrington, Soprano; Miss Lida Hood Talpo, Reader; Mr. Constantine Sternberg, Pianist; Mr. Edward M'Mahon, Basso; and the world-renowned Cornetist, Mr. Jules Levy.

HON. DANIEL DOUGHERTY, Dec. 5.
By special request Mr. Dougherty will repeat his great lecture on "Oratory."

REDPATH CONCERT CO. AND MISS NELLA F. BROOKS, Dec. 26.
Miss Ella M. Chamberlain, Whistling Soloist; Miss Edith Christie, Violinist; Mr. Frank Reynolds, Humorist; Mr. Albert F. Conant, Soprano; and Miss Nella F. Brooks, the distinguished Reader. For this engagement the company will also have the assistance of a well-known Soprano, for whom negotiations are now pending.

"PETROLEUM V. NASBY," Jan. 8.
America's Greatest Humorist, who will deliver a new Lecture, entitled "The Minister of Skinnewa."

VENETIAN TROUBADOUR CONCERT CO., Feb. 5.
Carlo Colombo, Leader, and Mandolin Soloist; Julio Abe Di Bona, Harp Soloist; Miss Deborah Freinkel, Cesare Vallee, Salvatore Sapphire, Arcesteo Montanella, Carlo Caciotti, Mandolin Players; Carlo Montagna, Giuseppi Bisnoli, Luigi Canioni, Guitar Players, and two Erse-class Vocalists.

The prices of Season Tickets have been placed at $2, $3, $4, and $5, according to location.

LEVY GRAND CONCERT CO., Feb. 19.
Miss Stella Cozzo, Soprano; Miss Lida Hood Talpo, Reader; Mr. Constantine Sternberg, Pianist; Mr. Edward M'Mahon, Basso; and the world-renowned Cornetist, Mr. Jules Levy.

REV. ROBERT COLLYER, March 5.
Mr. Collyer will deliver a New Lecture. Subject will be announced later.

WILLIAM JACKSON ARMSTRONG, March 26.
This will be Mr. Armstrong's first appearance in Chicago.

GERMANIA QUARTET and LEOPOLD LICHTENBERG, April 9.
E. M. Bacley, 1st Cornet; B. Bowron, 2d Cornet; E. Strasser, Clarionet and Saxophone; Geo. Saxe, 1st Baritone and Trombone; Miss Rose Stewart, Soprano; Frederick Peakes, Pianist; and Leopold Lichtenberg, Violinist.

BERNARD LISTEMANN CONCERT CO., April 23.
Bernard Listemann, Violin; Edward Heindl, Flute; Henry Heindl, Viola; Fritz Listemann, Violin; Alexander Heindl, Violoncello; Henry Jerome, Double Bass; and the Favorite Soprano, Miss Emma Howe.

MRS. GEO. B. CARPENTER.....Proprietor.
MILWARD ADAMS.....Manager.

PALACE SKATING RINK,

IN NAME AND IN FACT,

Corner Michigan avenue and Congress street.

The most beautiful, comfortable, and absolutely the BEST RINK in the whole country. Mornings—From 10 to 12 for Ladies only; admission free. Afternoons—From 2 to 6 for the public in general; admission 25c. Evenings—8 to 10:30; admission 35c. Music by Prof. McCosh every afternoon and evening. Instruction, by competent instructors of both sexes, every morning and afternoon without charge.
Reserved Opera Chairs can be secured in advance at Box Office.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE.

ONE WEEK ONLY.

MR. JOSEPH

JEFFERSON

And His Great Comedy Company,

Commencing Tomorrow,

Monday Evening, Oct. 27.

Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday Evenings,
A New Double Bill, the Drama from Chas. Dickens' Christmas story, in 3 Acts, entitled

The Cricket on the Hearth.

CALEB PLUMMER.....MR. JOSEPH JEFFERSON
John Perrybingle.....R. L. Downing
Tackleton.....H. W. Herbert
Ned Plummer.....C. Thomas
Tilly Slowboy.....Miss Connie Jackson
Dot.....Miss May Wolcott
Bertha.....Miss Lillian Lee
May Fielding.....Miss Emily Gates
Mrs. Fielding.....Miss Fanny Gonsales

ACT I—Love. Christmas Eve. Home of Dot. Husband and Wife. Baby and Nurse. Arrival of the Mysterious Stranger and the Old Toymaker. Love turns to Suspicion.
ACT II—Christmas Morning. The Home of Bertha. A Christmas Dinner and a Song by the Old Toymaker. Suspicion turns to Jealousy.
ACT III—The Fire Idiot Song Out of the Hearth. The Cricket Sings No More and the Husband's Heart is Breaking. A Father's Confession to His Daughter. The Mist Clears Away and Jealousy turns to Forgiveness. The Sailor Comes Back from the Golden South America. An Old-Fashioned Christmas Dance.

The Entertainment to conclude with the Laughable Comedy,

LEND ME FIVE SHILLINGS.

MR. GOLIGHTLY.....JOSEPH JEFFERSON
Capt. Phobbs.....W. J. Herbert
Moreland.....H. W. Herman
Verace.....Julius Kahn
Sam.....Edward Polk
Mrs. Major Phobbs.....Lillian Lee
Mrs. Capt. Phobbs.....May Wolcott

Thursday, Friday, and Saturday Evenings, and Saturday Matinee,

JOSEPH JEFFERSON

AS

Rip Van Winkle.

MONDAY, Nov. 3—The Greatest Living Author and Comedian,

DION BOUCICAULT,

And production of his new Irish Historical Drama,

ROBERT EMMET.

CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL.

THE

STODDARD LECTURES.

NEW SERIES FOR 1884-5,

COMPRISING THE

NEW DEPARTURE,

WHICH HAS PROVED

Magnificently Successful

IN

THE EASTERN CITIES,

RENEWING AND CREATING

UNBOUNDED ENTHUSIASM,

WILL BEGIN IN CHICAGO

Thursday Evening, Nov. 20,

COURSE A.

AND

Friday Evening, Nov. 21,

COURSE B.

FULL PARTICULARS LATER.

BURDITT & NORTH, Managers.

AMERICAN PANORAMA CO.

SIEGE OF PARIS.

The Great Buildings and Principal Boulevards mapped at night by the

Invisible Stereoskiopticon

WITH STARTLING EFFECT.

Open daily, Sundays included, from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 p. m. Wabash-av. and Hubbard-court.

CRITERION THEATRE,
Halsted-st., cor. of Division.
For week commencing MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 27, the success of the season,

TH E WORLD.

(Little's version.)

New magnificent scenery and original mechanical effects. This afternoon and evening Rabbit is Popular prices: 50c., 35c., 25c., and 15c.

RICHARD FOOTE, TRAGEDIAN.

Pupils trained for the stage, ladies or gentlemen. Positions procured when competent. Voice building, plays read, amateurs directed, at Farrar Hall, 65 Jackson-st. Call at or address studio, 1 Indiana-av.

MR. AND MRS. BOURNIQUE'S

SCHOOLS for DANCING

WEST SIDE—21 Forest-grove-ct., near Fourth-av.
WEST SIDE—167 Fourth-st., near Madison.
Classes for Ladies, Children, and Gentlemen.
For particulars write for catalogue.
Residence, 21 Forest-grove-ct.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
Corner Clark and Kinzie-sts.
JOHN A. HAMLIN.....Lessee and Manager
Acting Manager.....MR. C. D. HESS

SPECIAL PERFORMANCE TONIGHT

Lecocq's Sparkling Opera Comique

Heart and Hand,

With Brilliant Cast of Favorites from the Hess Co.

ABBOTT

Grand Opera Co.,

Including LAURA BELLINI, FABRINA HINDLE, BRODERICK, ALLEN, and SIG. TAGLIAPIETRA as Don Cesare.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Last Week—Wed. and Sat. Matinees

ABBOTT

GRAND OPERA CO.

Soprani.	Soprani.
EMMA ABBOTT,	SIG. TAGLIAPIETRA,
LAURA BELLINI,	Tenore.
MARIE HINDLE,	SIG. CAMPOBELLO,
Contralto.	Basso.
LIZZIE BRODERICK,	WM. BRODERICK,
CLARA BONHEUR,	WALTER ALLEN,
Mezzo Soprano.	THOMAS GUISE.
WILLIAM CAMPBELL,	Conductor of Music,
VALENTINE FABRINI,	SIG. TOMASI.
MAURICE CONNELL.	

Prices, 50c., 75c., $1.00.

MONDAY NIGHT, Oct. 27.	BOHEMIAN GIRL, With the great cast which has everywhere secured a triumph. Abbott, Annandale, Fabrini, Allen, and Tagliapietra.
TUESDAY NIGHT, Oct. 28.	MIGNON. THREE PRIMA DONNAS, Abbott, Hindle, Annandale. Also Castle, Campobello, Broderick, Allen.
WEDNESDAY MATINEE.	HEART AND HAND. With brilliant cast of favorites.
WEDNESDAY NIGHT, Oct. 29.	SEMIRAMIDE. With gorgeous ensemble, Stage band and full orchestra. Abbott in the following special cast: Abbott, Annandale, Fabrini, Broderick, Guise, and Campobello.
THURSDAY NIGHT, Oct. 30.	MARTHA. Abbott's "Last Rose of Summer," with the following artists, crowned in their roles: Abbott, Annandale, Fabrini, and Campobello.
FRIDAY NIGHT, Oct. 31.	RIGOLETTO. Abbott in her famous role of Gilda. Tagliapietra in his great part of Rigoletto. Also Annandale, Broderick, Allen, and Fabrini.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON ABBOTT MATINEE.	KING FOR A DAY. With Abbott, Annandale, Castle, Broderick, Allen, and Tagliapietra.
SATURDAY NIGHT. GALA NIGHT	IL TROVATORE. With immense cast of favorites.

Commencing Sunday Evening, Nov. 2, the Latest Novelty, AN ADAMLESS HOME, by H. E. Wolf (author of The Mighty Dollar), with the Original

THE CITY.

PERSONAL.

Gov. Hamilton is at the Sherman.

Senator Cullom and Gen. Oglesby are at the Grand Pacific.

Among the arrivals on the Bothnia in New York were Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Whitehouse, family, and maids, and Miss Whitehouse, who have been spending the summer in Europe.

IN GENERAL.

Mr. James Wood, the captain of the old Chicago Base-Ball Club, has returned from Florida, where he spent the last two years, and will make his home in this city for the future.

At 4 o'clock p. m. Giles J. Thomas, 81 years of age, dropped dead on the sidewalk at Madison street and Wabash avenue from appoplexy. The body was removed to the late residence, No. 55 Twenty-second street.

The Commercial Club held its regular monthly banquet last evening at the Palmer. About fifty-two members sat down to an elegant repast, at the conclusion of which Mr. E. W. Blatchford read a paper on the "Manual Training School."

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, No. 88 Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: At 8 a. m., 41° above zero; 9 a. m., 44°; 10 a. m., 47°; 11 a. m., 48°; 12 m., 49°; 1 p. m., 49°; 3 p. m., 50°; 6 p. m., 51°. Barometer, at 8 a. m., 29.78; at 6 p. m., 29.80.

Robert W. Gray, a clerk in Gillespie's grocery on Wabash avenue, neglected to turn off the gas when he retired to his room at No. 1382 Wabash avenue, Thursday night, and was found dead next morning. The transom, door, and window were closed tight. There was no evidence of an attempt at suicide.

The grand ball in aid of the Lakeside Sanitarium to be held at Battery D Nov. 20 is attracting much attention as a coming society event. The tickets are going off rapidly, and a large assemblage and great success are already assured. The presents to be given away are on daily exhibition at Matson's. Tickets are still on sale at Lyon & Healy's.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the International Panorama Company, which is to put on exhibition the battle of Sedan at New Orleans during the World's Exposition, the following directors were elected yesterday: Franklin D. Gray, Leopold Mayer, M. J. Sullivan, M. M. Hirsh, W. J. English, A. Stein, William Kaspar, William Webner, and Levy Mayer.

Judge Smith yesterday morning decided the case of Jones & McDonald, commission-men, for the use of J. R. Jones against George L. Dunlap, which was recently heard before him. This was to recover a balance due on some speculation on the Board of Trade, and Dunlap pleaded that the deals were gambling transactions. The Judge took a different view of the case and rendered a judgment for $8,263 in favor of the plaintiffs.

The Board of Directors of the Produce Exchange met yesterday in their rooms, corner of Clark and Lake streets. The only business of public interest was the determination to move into their new quarters in the McCormick Building, corner of Water and Clark streets, and talking about the fitting up of the rooms and offices. They passed the usual monthly bills. Several applications for membership were received.

Prof. Rodney Welch lectured before the Philosophical Society at Weber Music-Hall last night on the subject "Whittier, a Poet Under Difficulties." The lecturer labored to show that the two most inspiring themes for a poet were Love and War. Whittier, being a Quaker, was a man of peace, and, being a bachelor, had probably had no experience in love, yet he had achieved distinction as a poet. There was a fair attendance.

The survivors of the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Regiment of Illinois Volunteers held a banquet last evening at the Palmer to celebrate the twentieth anniversary of the muster out of the regiment. About eighty were present. President Bigelow made an address and Col. A. D. Eddy acted as toastmaster. Among the toasts were: "The High Private," H. C. Noyes; "The Honored Dead," C. K. Offield; "Our Wives and Babies," Charles W. Grey.

Adolph De Proft, a teamster who drove over a boy named Otto Buchorn at the corner of Clybourn avenue and Larrabee street Sept. 28, injuring him so that he died of lockjaw Oct. 10, was brought before Justice Hawkinson yesterday to answer to the charge of manslaughter. Mathias Kirsh, the boy's guardian, stepped forward and offered to settle the case for money and a bargain was struck at $300. De Proft was exonerated by the Coroner's jury at the inquest on Buchorn's remains.

VIOLATION OF THE BUILDING ORDINANCE.

Complaint has been made to The Tribune regarding the action or inaction of the Building Department in the matter of a violation of the building ordinance at No. 717 North Halsted street. In the rear of that number a new two-story frame house has been erected within the last ten days, and is now roofed and almost complete. Several citizens in the neighborhood have complained repeatedly to Superintendent Kirkland, and an insurance company has also entered a vigorous protest, but no action of any consequence has resulted therefrom.

M'GOVERN SAYS IT IS A BLACKMAILING CASE.

An item appeared in yesterday's Tribune to the effect that Susie Huth had sworn out a warrant for the arrest of Hugh McGovern, a Democratic candidate for the Legislature in the First Senatorial District, on a charge of bastardy. Yesterday McGovern commenced a suit against the woman and George Sparling and Mrs. Wylie, who are said to have something to do with the matter, claiming $10,000 damages for alleged malicious prosecution. McGovern claims the whole affair is a scheme to defeat him in his race for the Legislature. He denies he is a Democratic candidate, but says he is independent, and whether elected or not proposes to make matters warm for Miss Huth and her advisers or backers.

A NARROW ESCAPE FOR THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

The University of Chicago was narrowly saved a few days ago from a disastrous conflagration under somewhat peculiar circumstances. Oil-stoves are prohibited in the building. A student who roomed on the top floor and who was using an oil-stove for cooking purposes in violation of the rule found his stove on fire. He could not extinguish the blaze, and, wrapping the thing in a blanket started with it down stairs. Arriving in the main hall on the first floor he was compelled to drop it. The flames immediately burst forth and the burning oil spread in all directions. The floor, foot-boards, and wainscoting were badly charred, and the flames were with difficulty kept from obtaining an entrance into the walls. The matter was thoroughly investigated and eighteen oil-stoves found in the building. Their owners are liable to expulsion, and had the building burned the heavy insurance which is carried could not have been collected.

THE CONSTABLE AND THE "SUCKER."

John T. Major, a constable in Justice Lyon's court, was tried yesterday before Justice Arnd for embezzlement. Nick Landgraff, the complainant, lost $2,100 gambling in two of the well-known down-town dens. Landgraff laid the case before Attorney Frank C. Smith, who promised to attempt a settlement. On the other side the gamblers placed $300 in the hands of Constable Major, telling him to use it all in settling with Landgraff, but to do his best to secure a settlement for less. Major compromised with Landgraff for $150, the other $150 going, it is said, to the attorney. Hearing that there had been another $150 in the hands of Major, Landgraff imagined himself cheated and caused Major's arrest for embezzlement. Smith failed to appear in court, and it was shown that Major was simply the agent for the gamblers and had no fiduciary relationship with Landgraff. An embezzler he could not be under those circumstances, and he was accordingly discharged. Major thereupon had Landgraff arrested for perjury. He gave bail to appear before Justice Lyon Wednesday.

CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT.

John E. Lovejoy was arrested by Constable Miller on a warrant for embezzling over $2,000 from P. Becker & Co. of No. 213 Monroe street. He waived examination before Justice Brayton and gave bail in $2,000 to the Criminal Court. Lovejoy entered the firm's employ three years ago, and remained a year and a half. He was an excellent bookkeeper, and enjoyed the full confidence of his employers [illegible] tion through dissipation a few months ago. Some six months since the bookkeeper for Becker & Co., in looking over the day-book kept by Lovejoy, observed that there was a mistake of $10 in the total receipts for the day. He examined further, and found that the totals of other days' receipts showed mistakes of either $5, $10, or $20. A thorough search through Lovejoy's accounts showed that there was hardly a day during his stay with the firm that he had not taken some such amount. So far as the books show the defalcation amounts to $2,400, but the firm think it may be more. Lovejoy lives at No. 111 South Paulina street, and as his wife was known to be in a delicate condition no warrant was taken out until now. The accused is highly connected.

MEETING OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARD.

The semi-monthly meeting of the Public Library Board was held yesterday afternoon. The Committee on Library recommended the purchase of two lists of books numbering 522, at a cost of $500, to replace books missing over two years; 315 English books at $325, 57 American books at $50, and a manual of conchology. The Joint Committee on Administration and Buildings was instructed to carry out the removal of the American patent reports from the under floor to the fourth story and arrange for the purchase of suitable cases. It was intimated that Queen Victoria had donated to the library a copy of her new book, entitled "More Leaves from the Journal of a Life in the Highlands." The President was instructed to acknowledge receipt of the book and express the thanks of the board to her Majesty. The Committee on Administration recommended that in future only half-day's pay be allowed to those availing themselves of the monthly excuse-day. The Committee on Delivery Stations recommended that a petition for a station at Oakwood boulevard, near Cottage Grove avenue, be placed on file.

WORK OF THE CITIZENS' LEAGUE.

The Citizens' League for the Suppression of the Sale of Liquor to Minors are still pursuing their work with great vigor and success. John White of Roseland, charged with selling liquor to minors, was found guilty and fined $20 and costs by Justice Randall H. White. This is the man whose case was before the last grand jury, when the same evidence was presented and no bill found. The case of Louis Schlesinger, No. 196 Twenty-second street, charged with selling liquor to a person who is in the habit of getting intoxicated, was continued until Oct. 29 under bonds of $300 by Justice Foote. The case of J. Smith, No. 338 Clark street, charged with selling liquor to persons intoxicated, was continued until Oct. 30 under bonds of $300 by Justice Foote. The case of J. Petesones, No. 2843 Wentworth avenue, charged with selling liquor to minors, was continued until Oct. 30 by Justice Foote. A warrant was sworn out before Justice Foote by Andrew Paxton for the arrest of Edward Speitel, No. 2032 Purple street, on the charge of selling liquor to a person who is in the habit of getting intoxicated.

MEETING OF THE WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of the Woman's Suffrage Association was held at the Sherman House yesterday afternoon to protest against the outrage of having polling-places located in saloons and to consider whether the association could do anything to influence the authorities on this important subject. Several women stated that they had received great encouragement at the Republican headquarters to press the subject on the authorities. After a general conversation Mrs. Harbert, Mrs. Loomis, the Rev. Florence Kollock, Dr. Mary Weeks Burnett, and Miss N. Halstead were appointed a committee to draft a protest on the part of the City Suffrage Association against the use of saloons as polling-places at the ensuing election, and to ask of the authorities that the law closing saloons election-day be enforced. Mrs. Avery then read a paper on "Lydia Maria Child." The annual convention of the American Woman Suffrage Association will be held in Chicago Wednesday and Thursday, Nov. 19 and 20. Among those expected to take part are Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, Mrs. Livermore, Henry B. Blackwell, and Lucy Stone.

THE JARRETT DEFALCATION.

NO BASIS OF COMPROMISE WITH THE BONDSMEN YET DECIDED ON.

The School Trustees of Lake and Hyde Park were to have held a meeting at the Pacific Hotel yesterday afternoon to take up the Jarrett defalcation, but J. S. Gosney was the only member present, B. R. Chamberlain and J. C. Price, the other trustees, not putting in an appearance. Recommendations were received from Districts Nos. 2 and 7 requesting that no compromise less than 50 per cent of the $40,000 claimed to be still due from Jarrett's bondsmen be accepted. District No. 10, in which most of the bondsmen reside, was in favor of accepting the offer of $7,000 as payment in full. The other districts were not represented.

Attorney Fallansbee explained that the expenses in carrying on the suit would not be heavy, as the great bulk of the work had already been done. The continuance of the case before Judge Williamson, he said, was obtained by a rather queer proceeding. The pleadings were found to have been abstracted from the files and an extended search failed to discover them. He had gone before Judge Smith, who said there was no recourse but under the Burned Records act. Veeder, who was also one of the bondsmen, told him the papers would be returned if the case was continued, otherwise there was no object in doing so. There was nothing to do but have the case continued. The next day the papers were returned.

The trustees will meet in a few days to consider the recommendations and decide about accepting the compromise. Mr. Gosney, who has been reported as favoring it, says it is a mistake, as he has not so expressed himself since the matter came up.

CRIME AND CRIMINALS.

ACTION OF THE GRAND JURY IN SEVERAL CASES.

Joe Williams, the colored desperado who killed Giles W. Hunt and his wife, Minnie Hunt, alias Minnie Brooks, at No. 446 Dearborn street Oct. 4, was indicted by the grand jury yesterday for murder.

Robert Haley, who was held to the grand jury by the Coroner's jury for killing Stephen Whitney with a knife in John, alias "Stoney," Cramer's saloon, at No. 2547 Archer avenue, Oct. 11, was discharged, the grand jury coming to the decision that he was not guilty after hearing evidence in the case three successive days. The result of their deliberations in the Haley case was received with surprise by those knowing the story of the bloody deed as related the evening it was committed.

The grand jury also virtually discharged Dominie Gibbons and Frank Lindemann, two boys who were held to the Criminal Court for the killing of a man named George Bower, whose body was found floating in the river. The case had been examined by Judge Smith, who pronounced the boys not guilty, and his decision was allowed to stand as final and confirmed.

Charles E. Jacobs, a livery-stable employé who stole and sold a blanket while on a drinking bout to get the wherewithal to prolong his spree, was also discharged.

JERE DUNN'S BONDSMAN.

The records in the office of the Clerk of the Criminal Court show that Henry Lamperter, who signed "Jere" Dunn's $1,200 bond and thereby gave an exceedingly dangerous man his freedom, has not always been a good bondsman. In the case of the people against John Markey a bond of $700, with costs of $10, given in the Criminal Court July 27, 1882, and signed by Henry Lamperter, it appears as a matter of record that Lamperter has never settled that bail, and he has no credit in the Clerk's office and will have none until the bill is settled. The record opposite the bond is: "I return this writ in no part satisfied, this 25th day of October, 1882. O. L. Mann, Sheriff; by W. E. Wait, Deputy."

ILLINOIS INVENTORS.

A PERMANENT ORGANIZATION EFFECTED AND OFFICERS CHOSEN.

The adjourned meeting of the inventors of the State of Illinois was held yesterday at the Sherman House. Mr. J. T. Daugine, the Vice-President for the State of Illinois of the National Association of American Inventors, occupied the chair. The first business in order was the report of the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws. It was recommended that the constitution and by-laws of the National Association be adopted, with the necessary verbal alterations; that the name of the new organization be "The Inventors' Association of the State of Illinois"; and that its objects be "the endeavor by every honorable means to secure such legislation by Congress as shall tend to encourage invention and protect inventors in the enjoyment of their rights, as against the policy sought to be pursued by those who are trying to render the patent laws practically worthless, and from the improper use or appropriation of an invention by any person or persons whatever. [illegible] selected from the inventors residing in or in close proximity to Chicago, and that they be elected by ballot. After a short discussion as to the gentlemen to be selected—the committee naming none—the report was adopted.

The following officers were then elected:

President—F. M. Mahan of the firm of Kelly, Maus & Co.

Secretary—J. M. Simpson.

First Vice-President—John Lane.

Treasurer—J. T. Daugine.

Librarian—B. M. Desjardins.

On the President being conducted to the chair by Messrs. S. Macarty, E. T. Prindle, and C. J. Mayer, the committee appointed for the purpose, he thanked the association for the honor conferred upon him, and pledged himself to do everything in his power to advance the interests of inventors, not only in the State of Illinois but all over the country. Invention was as yet only in its infancy; it remained for the inventors of the future to harness the elements and bring them into subjection, and therefore their position was a very important one, especially on the score of legislation, looking at the fact that the great corporations of the country were endeavoring to weave a web around them and crush them unless there was a counteracting force.

On motion of Mr. W. V. Perry the officers were appointed an Executive Committee, their special duty being to appoint honorary Vice-Presidents from each Congressional District of the Sate.

The following delegates were appointed to attend the National Convention of American Inventors to be held in Buffalo, N. Y., the second Tuesday in January next: S. Macarty, D. F. Van Liew, E. T. Prindle, Warren Spear, G. E. Sutphen, Matthew T. Chapman, Fred K. Hammond, William W. Glover, William B. Choate, and W. S. Frazer, Aurora; C. H. Olson, H. Muhler, and George Henderson, Decatur; Charles Madon, W. V. Perry, Eugene Dunbar, Asa Hovey, Col. Thayer, and L. O. Macpherson, Chicago; C. G. Mayer, Nauvoo. Additional delegates will be appointed at a meeting of the Executive Committee to be held at the office of the President, No. 190 Lake street, Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

A resolution was adopted that the President and Secretary notify the inventors of the State that the payment of $1 will constitute them members of the association. The meeting then adjourned, subject to the call of the President.

DIVORCES.

MISMATED COUPLES AIR THEIR GRIEVANCES IN COURT.

A very large number of divorce suits were heard yesterday by Judges Moran, Tuley, and Shepard. Judge Moran heard a list of nearly two dozen cases, about half of which were simple instances of desertion. Michael Frentlein had a rather unusual story to tell of his wife's shortcomings. While they lived in Germany he knew she had been untrue to him, and brought her over here to reclaim her. She fell in love with a boarder, and when the husband remonstrated she and her paramour beat him and threw him out of the house and then ran away. Frentlein followed them and coaxed her back, but when he left her for the purpose of coming to Chicago to get work she refused to follow, and he then gave her up. A well-earned decree was granted.

Before Judge Shepard Mary J. Silversparre, a tall, graceful woman, asked for a divorce from Axel Silversparre, the Assistant County Surveyor, on the ground of drunkenness. She married him in 1866, and of late years he had been drunk at least three times a day. He would get drunk before each meal, sober up an hour or two, and then get drunk again. Even when he was at work he would only be sober four or five days and then drunk the next fifteen. A few years ago he went out to Colorado and made a map of the State, and she followed him, but his old habits clung to him, and she was compelled to support the family. A decree was granted.

Hannah Friedman, a little Jewish damsel, complained that her Solomon deserted her at the altar immediately after the ceremony. He married her because her father was wealthy, but when he found he could not get any of the money he left her. Decree.

Frederick J. Pellon, a bronze-faced tugboat Captain, said he had refused to pay his wife's board since last June because she had admitted she cared more for a boarder named Howard Applegate than she did for him. Two professional detectives testified to having tracked her and Applegate to a certain house on La Salle street, and a decree was granted.

Another peculiar case was that of Francis McNertney against Emma McNertney. He said he was never married to the woman at all. She was a music-teacher at Amboy when he made her acquaintance, but he only knew her slightly. She, however, had him arrested on a charge of bastardy and taken before a Justice, but he denies he ever married her. A certificate of marriage was on some inexplicable reason granted to her, and now McNertney wants it set aside.

Miss Kate Kane, the female lawyer, formerly of Milwaukee, tried her first divorce case here before Judge Tuley yesterday. The charge was one of desertion on the part of Mary Harder from John P. Harder, and a decree was granted. Miss Kane made a favorable impression, but indulged in the very bad practice of repeating the answers of the witnesses immediately after they were given as if to try to produce more impression on the Judge.

The jury before Judge Moran in the contested divorce case of Louis D. Lateer against Elinor S. Lateer yesterday morning rendered a verdict in favor of the complainant, holding the woman had been guilty of desertion. The Judge, however, immediately set it aside, saying it was unsupported by any evidence, and granted a new trial.

ONLY A WOMAN.

A PITIABLE STREET SCENE ON A COLD NIGHT IN CHICAGO.

A slim woman dressed in deep mourning, with a small parcel in her hands, staggers along the street. Her face is not old, but it bears traces of premature age in every lineament. Her hair straggles over her forehead and her eyes have a hopeless, vacant kind of look. She reaches a patrol-box, on one side of which falls the yellow light of a street-lamp. She clings to the lamp for a second with one hand and then slowly swings around till she drops on the curbstone and her parcel rolls away from her feeble grasp into the gutter. She seats herself upon the edge of the curbstone and leans her face upon her hands, and in the shadow of the box she sits bent like a mourning figure. A crowd of men gather round her. They laugh, they exchange ribald jokes, and they say she is drunk—"paralyzed drunk, by——," says a ruffian with a laugh. An officer arrives, drives the crowd back, and stoops down and shakes the woman. She does not move, and he steps into the box and rings for a patrol wagon. "What is the matter officer?" a bystander asks. "O, I suppose she's drunk," is the careless answer, and then the officer once more drives back the jeering crowd with his club. A gay young woman, wearing a brown cloak trimmed with fur, and bearing unmistakable evidence of what she is, approaches. Curiosity compels her to bend down, brush back the woman's disordered hair from her face, and look into the features. No scoff arises to her lips. Drawing her sacque around her, she approaches the officer and pleads for permission to take the woman home. She is driven off roughly, and with a pitiful sigh she obeys the official mandate to move on or "be run in too." The patrol-wagon arrives. The helpless figure is lifted unresistingly into the vehicle. For a moment it sits up, gazes wildly around at the mob who are jesting at her, reviling her, and passing ribald jokes upon her. Then she sinks wearily back into the wagon, and is driven away to the police station. Such was the scene which a Tribune reporter saw last night upon Canal street. Feeling a kind of sadness at the manifest degradation of the woman, he hurried along and suddenly came upon the other woman who had pleaded to be allowed to take care of the miserable figure that sat stooping on the curbstone. The woman was weeping and holding convulsively to the railing as she wept. "Did you know her?" asked the reporter. "Yes; she is a widow now—and my sister," came the reply through heartbreaking sobs. Such is life on the streets of Chicago.

CASES IN COURT.

THE "TICKER" QUESTION BEFORE JUDGE TULEY.

Judge Tuley yesterday morning decided the case of the Public Grain & Stock Exchange against the Western Union Telegraph Company, which came up on a motion to strike from the files the supplemental answer. This was a bill to prevent the company from taking the "tickers" from complainants' office, and a temporary injunction was granted. On a motion subsequently to dissolve the injunction the Judge held the company could not discriminate between its customers, but must treat all alike, and having undertaken to furnish quotations to the public it must furnish to all who asked them. The company afterward filed an answer and a supplemental answer in which latter it was alleged that after the motion for injunction was overruled the Board of Trade and telegraph company made a new arrangement by which the board was to gather the quotations [illegible] ignate from time to time, or such persons as the company might contract with, subject to the approval of the board. A motion to strike from the files this supplemental answer was argued some time ago, and yesterday the Judge held that the proper way to set up a new defense arising after issue was joined and an answer filed should be before the court by means of a cross-bill in the nature of a plea puis darrein continuance, though in some instances the new matter might be put in by answer. In the present case, however, the latter way would be improper, first, because there was no averment in the supplemental answer that there had been no collusion between the telegraph company and the Board of Trade as to the new matter sent out; and second, the Board of Trade as claiming to own the quotations and news as private property had a direct interest in the questions raised by the supplemental answer and was therefore a necessary party. No one could be brought into a case by supplemental answer, but it could be done by cross-bill. The motion to strike the answer from the files would therefore be sustained.

ITEMS.

Judge Blodgett will have no further call of his Circuit Court chancery calendar for the present.

Timothy Gallivan, a laborer residing at No. 732 Hinman avenue, commenced a suit Saturday against Joseph Housenich, a saloonkeeper at the corner of Seventeenth and Robey streets, to recover $5,000 damages. The 22d of June last a crowd assembled in front of the defendant's saloon and threw a beer-keg against his door. He rushed out and began shooting, but only succeeded in hitting Gallivan, who had had nothing to do with the fracas. He was seriously injured in the right side and lay for weeks between life and death in the County Hospital.

De Witt C. Lapham filed a petition for habeas corpus against his wife, Julia M. Lapham, to get possession of his 2-year-old child, Dane C. Lapham. He says his wife is an inmate of a house of ill-fame, and hence an improper person to have the care of the boy. Lapham left her a few months ago and put his boy in the care of L. C. Canfield, and the mother stole him from there.

AT A GAMBLING-HOUSE DOOR.

SCENES AND INCIDENTS OF A STORMY NIGHT NEAR THE ENTRANCE OF A "HIGH-TONED" HELL.

The night was of the darkest—stormy, and with a breath of winter in the air that chilled even those belated wanderers who were warmly clad to the very marrow. The dancing lights of cabs and carriages, rushing onward through the pitiless rain, brought only transient gleams of color into the scene, for the street-lamps had been extinguished in deference to the statement of the almanac that there was a moon somewhere behind the thick and angry clouds. The occasional tinkle of a street-car bell along an adjacent thoroughfare, and the monotonous rattle of the chips and whirr of the roulet-ball in the gambling-house up-stairs were the sole sounds which disturbed the silence that night and storm had brought upon the heart of the city.

"How much did you blow in?"

Two men were just leaving the hell where Chance is King.

"All I had collected yesterday and my salary besides."

"Do you think you can square things at the office?"

"I don't know. I can't think. My brain is all ablaze. I may stave the exposé off for a day or two, but the crash must come sooner or later."

"I thought you were $500 ahead at one time."

"I was, but my pile ran down to $100, and I put it all on the turn. I got whipsawed, and that settled it."

"Well, I wish I could help you, but the most I can do is to say, Come and have a drink, for I nearly went broke myself."

And the sombre mantle of darkness and distance closed about one man's unresourceful and bitter despair.

Whack went the club of a policeman, not once or twice but a dozen times, on the feet of a homeless waif sleeping in the doorway opposit.

"Get out o' this, will ye, or I'll run ye in. It's the third time tonight I've ordered ye off this beat."

"My God, officer, mayn't I rest a few minutes? I'm harming no one and I'm penniless. I can get neither work nor food, and I have walked the streets looking for both until my feet are a mass of blisters and my shoes are worn out. Feel of the palms of my hands; they are hard with honest toil. I am strong and willing to do what I can, but all I hear is 'Move on.' For God's sake, officer, let me rest."

"I'm tired of ye fellows. Get up an' get inside o' three minutes or I'll pull the box on ye."

"What's the matter, Tom?" asked a newcomer, a woman.

"Hello, Kitty, dear. Are ye still hustlin'? It's a bad night fer business, and still worse a one to be out in. Trot along to yer room, and remember I'm off duty in the mornin'."

"That's all right, but what's this man done?"

"O, he's a domed old tramp who's botherin' me, that's all."

The woman's hand stole into her satchel and then sought that of the vagrant, who stood dazed and trembling before them. The shaking fingers clutched tight the gift, whatever it was, and Suffering relieved by Sin shambled out of sight and mind. The woman resumed her weary and shameful rounds, and the policeman with a remark on the "domed curusness" of the female sex strolled on with the haughty and deliberate step peculiar to the person who carries a club and wears a star. Even the sudden crack of a pistol and the sound of loud alarm-blows on a lamp-post two or three blocks distant failed to overcome his serenity.

"That's my partner's beat," he explained, as he passed the watcher on the steps. "I s'pose there's another row in that dago-shop, but if he don't whistle for me it's none o' my business."

Three men, well dressed, well fed, and hilarious came down the stairs. They were the proprietors of the skin game in the rooms above, and among the ablest of Carter Harrison's henchmen.

"It was the rankest sucker," one was saying, "that I ever dealt tor. After he had lost that last stack of blues, the only kick he made was to say: 'I don't see how it is that every time you pull two cards I lose.'"

"How much did we get out of him?"

"About a couple of thousand. I gave him a bottle of wine and a handful of cigars, and he went away feeling pretty good for a heavy loser. He'll be back again tomorrow to a dead certainty, as soon as he sells some more cattle. Let's go and get some mineral water."

Strange to say, the Chicago blackleg is a temperate man and patronizes the soda fountain far more freely than he does the bar.

The racket at the dago-shop was renewed, and there came a whistle—sharp, clear, imperative. Without a word the blue-coated officer of the law tightened his belt, swung his club free, made sure his pistol was handy, and darted away at a gait similar to that of an elephant on the run. Then the patrol-wagon dashed by. People emerged from unsuspected holes and corners, and there was a rush for the scene of the disturbance. In about twenty minutes the officer returned furiously puffing a cigar and slightly agitated, something unusual for a man of his class.

"Them dirty dogs ought to do twenty years' time," he said.

"What was the matter?"

"It was a couple of dude clerks. They had got two nice, innocent-appearing girls not over 15 years old into one of that internal dago's back rooms and was tryin' to get 'em drunk, with what object you can guess as well as me. The girls got scared and wanted to go home. They found the door was locked, and at last they screamed. Some men who were boozin' in the big room broke open the door an' let the girls out. Then the dago was hot, an' the dudes was hotter. They all got to fightin', an' somebody pulled a gun. But, Lord! you just want to go an' take a look at that s'loon. If you find anything in it that ain't smashed I'll give it to you."

"Any one arrested?"

"O, yes; they pinched the dudes first an' sent the girls home in a cab after gettin' their names. They was almost faintin' with fright."

"It'll be a good lesson for them, maybe."

"Dunno; can't tell; women are domed curus."

With which sage remark he, too, passed from sight.

It was a boy with a bundle of papers, crying bitterly.

"What's the matter, my lad?"

"I bought all these tonight an' I can't sell 'em. I durn't go home without the money."

He was a touching picture in petto of misery and distress.

"Come inside the hall-door and let me see what you've got."

The papers were from two days to a week old, and previous experiences with the same diminutive rascal warrant the prediction that Canada Bill and Hungry Joe will some day have a worthy successor. Fancy a child of 6 or 7, night after night, trying to work a confidence game with all the shrewdness of a man who has studied human [illegible] sounds with more frequency. The toilers of the lamp, mainly printers, are hurrying—some homewards, some to the lunch-house, others to the saloon, and not a few to the gambling-table.

Two or three of the craft meet a sporting acquaintance on the steps.

"How are you, boys; just through work?"

"Yes."

"Get up pretty good strings tonight?"

"Fair. Nothing to brag of."

"How far does the phalanx run?"

"From Slug 21 to 43."

"Must have a good extra tonight?"

"'Spose so."

"Going up to try your luck?"

"Yes."

"Well, I'm going to lunch. I'll be back and deal for you pretty soon."

The printers started on and the reporter hailed the blackleg.

"Say, Jim, what's a string, and a phalanx, and all that?"

"Blessed if I know, but it's part of our business to catch on to all that sort of talk, so we can be sociable with any sort of person who comes along. You ought to hear me giving taffy to an ironmolder. Good night."

And it was good night, for the day was breaking.

THE TRUDE RECEPTION.

A NOTABLE EVENT.

The residence of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred S. Trude, at the corner of Wabash avenue and Thirty-ninth street, was the scene Thursday evening from 8 till 11 o'clock of a brilliant reception, in honor of the return of Mrs. Samuel Trude, mother of the host, from an extended tour of the European Continent. The guests were received by the host and hostess in the main parlor, while an orchestra discoursed enlivening selections. After the formal reception the company repaired to the dining-room, where an elegant supper was served. The repast was followed with social converse, music, and dancing. The parlors, drawing-rooms, halls, and dining-room presented a beautiful picture of the florist's art, and the decorations, though elaborate, were yet very tasteful. Strings of smilax trailed everywhere along the borders of the rooms, up and down the chandeliers, along the balustrade and door and window casements, while bouquets and bunches of fresh-cut flowers placed in vases and antique pottery were distributed throughout the spacious apartments. The most prominent floral piece was a huge ship, composed of white and red carnations, pinks, tuberoses, and pink roses. It stood on the mantel of the main parlor, and immediately over it was suspended an exquisite floral horseshoe. The dining-room was not less beautifully decorated with flowers. Among the guests were:

The Rev. Joseph D. and Mrs. Wilson, Dr. and Miss Ella Wood, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Rumsey, Miss Nettie and Joseph Rumsey, Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Dennett, A. L. Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Hammer and Miss Maud Hammer, Mr. and Mrs. M. Shields, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Dyer, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Farson, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Davis, Dr. and Mrs. Charles Caldwell, Mrs. G. A. Springer and Miss Ada Springer, Miss Lizzie Herriman, Miss Flora Cleverdon, Miss May Robinson, Miss Jessie Robinson, Miss Nellie Bowers, Miss Nellie Stokes, Miss Madge Reed, Miss Lizzie Buck, Miss Estella Todd, Misses Josie and Georgia Wright, Miss Pussie Conley, Miss Madge Higgins, Miss Mamie Burdick, Mrs. Samuel Gregston and the Misses Gregston, Miss Heath, Miss May Stanley, Messrs. James Wilson, George Dawson, G. Osborn, A. D. Lamb, Ed. Day, Wright, Bell, Muir, A. D. Adcock, H. B. Chamberlain, J. Norton, and Spiers.

THE COUNTY INSANE ASYLUM.

AN UNSATISFACTORY STATE OF AFFAIRS—PETITION FROM THE WOMAN'S CLUB.

An editorial in the New York *American Journal of Neurology and Psychiatry* for November, 1884, congratulates the readers that the Trustees of the Cook County Asylum at Chicago have appointed as Medical Superintendent of that institution the well-known alienist Dr. James C. Kiernan. It says that the particularly pleasing feature of the appointment is the fact that it was secured by strictly medical influences, and that Dr. Kiernan could be induced to accept the position offered him only on pledges of reform, such as would enable him to combat successfully the evils which have rendered the management of that asylum so difficult to his predecessors. Dr. Kiernan led the expert testimony for the defense in the Guiteau trial. "As a fertile contributor to American psychiatrical literature," the article says, "a fearless exponent of the truth in the witness-stand, when weaker men qualled before the acceptance of an unpopular position, his name is familiar to the readers of this journal, and they will doubtless unite with us in hailing the appointment as an augury of a change for the better in the status of asylum management."

The expectations of the editor of this journal as to cordial assistance of the County Commissioners being extended to anything that really was reform in fact rather than name were not justified, as may be seen upon perusing the following petition sent yesterday to the board. The Woman's Club is composed of the wives and daughters of the best of Chicago's citizens:

"*To the Honorable Board of Commissioners of Cook County, Illinois:* The Reform Committee of the Chicago Woman's Club respectfully call the attention of your honorable body to certain matters at the insane asylum at Dunning which need adjustment. It has come to the notice of your petitioners that the present corps of physicians there employed are in earnest in their endeavors to improve the condition of the inmates, and that the records of these physicians are sufficient to convince all good people that their hearts are in their work. Your petitioners understand that in the course of certain intrigues of a dishonorable nature at that asylum the work of the medical staff has been greatly impeded; that the physicians have been discriminated against in a multitude of ways; that many flagrant outrages have occurred there without redress; and that the personal safety and the lives even of some of the physicians have been threatened. Believing with your honorable board that such a condition of things in one of our county institutions calls for prompt and immediate action, your petitioners therefore request that your body should take immediate steps to inquire into the full condition of things at the asylum to the end that the wrongs just recited should be righted and all abuses be brought to an end. Your petitioners further suggest that the employment of a male and female interne and of a head nurse, who shall be a graduate of a training-school of nurses, to have charge and train attendants would add greatly to the prompt and efficient force of the asylum, and, as in duty bound, your petitioners will ever pray:

This is signed by the following:

Mrs. Helen S. Shedd, Chairman; Miss Annie Baldwin, Mrs. Corydon Beckwith, Miss Ida Bell, Mrs. C. G. Bolte, Mrs. G. W. Brayton, Mrs. C. M. Brown, Mrs. B. M. Callender, Mrs. J. A. Colby, Mrs. J. W. Ela, Mrs. H. S. Fitch, Mrs. Ida P. Gibson, Mrs. Ellen M. Henrotin, Mrs. Olive C. Howard, Mrs. G. E. Margueret, Mrs. Emma E. Mareau, Mrs. A. G. Pettibone, Mrs. Mary O. Strong, Mrs. Catherine M. Swift.

THE SLUGGER'S BROTHER.

HE IS NOT A SLUGGER AND HAS NO AMBITION TO BECOME ONE.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 21.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Seeing an article in your paper which does me an injustice I would like you to give me space enough to correct it.

In the first place, I have never tended bar, and look no more like my brother than any one else does, and nobody would take us for brothers. Then, again, we are of entirely different dispositions. I never put myself up for anything more than a gentleman, and people who have known me from boyhood can say that much for me. I never had occasion to fight, neither do I think I could fight if it was necessary.

I would like to have these facts stated in your paper, as I am a young man not 18 years old, and, perhaps, some time might have to make new friends in a new country, and could not do that very well if people had read your paper and believed it without conversing with me and finding out for themselves whether or not the statements about me were right or wrong.

I also want to state that my brother never had a barroom fight in his life, and never knew what beer was until after he fought Paddy Ryan. Michael F. Sullivan.

SUBURBAN.

LAKE.

Mrs. Parnell and Daniel McSweeney, accompanied by Messrs. O'Brien, Hynes, and other Democrats, visited the Stock-Yards yesterday afternoon and spent some time looking around among the prominent features of the great live-stock centre.

ENGLEWOOD.

A grand "War-song concert" is to be given next Thursday evening at the new skating rink on Wentworth avenue, under the auspices of the Young Men's Republican Club. It promises to be a splendid entertainment.

Englewood was [illegible] went in to get a glimpse of the next President and Vice-President.

HYDE PARK.

The Hyde Park Village Board of Trustees met last night, President Follansbee and Mr. Tobin absent. A special meeting was ordered for Wednesday night at 7:30 o'clock.

The contract for the improvement of Woodlawn avenue, between Forty-seventh and Fifty-first streets, was awarded to Dolese & Shepard at $11,725. The Forestville hose-house was sold to William Ohlsen for $360. A permit was given to C. I. Steel to lay water-pipe on Bowen avenue, extended through his new subdivision, lying between Forty-first and Forty-second streets and Drexel boulevard and Cottage Grove avenue. An ordinance was engrossed for water-pipe on Jefferson avenue, between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-seventh streets. Mr. Beck's resolution instructing the Clerk to prepare petitions asking the board to lay the question of city organization before the voters at the next village election was laid over. Adjourned.

No more bodies of the men lost in the Hyde Park crib disaster have been recovered. Those of William H. Hean, E. T. Auster, and Otto Moncaski are yet missing.

Lake pirates have been making a raid on the boats of the Hyde Park and Kenwood fleet. The sloop-yacht of J. Welder, a small open steam-launch belonging to Messrs. Atkinson and Spence, and a Racine rowboat belonging to James S. Smale have been stolen and have not yet been recovered. The first two were taken from Morgan's breakwater and the latter from the boathouse at the foot of Fiftieth street. The value of the three boats is about $500.

A number of young women in Hyde Park of exceedingly delicate sensibilities have not touched a drop of lake water since the drowning of the ten men from the crib. They subsist on mineral water.

The annual pew-renting of the Forty-first Street Presbyterian Church was held during the week. First choice was sold to L. J. Lamson at a premium of $100, second to Irus Coy at $95. The next six were sold at premiums ranging from $70 to $30.

The marriage of Mr. Edward R. Woodle, Hyde Park, nephew of J. Y. Scammon, and Miss Hattie Bradley, Syracuse, N. Y., was celebrated in Syracuse Wednesday, Oct. 15. The bridesmaids were her sister, Miss Cora Bradley, and Miss Phœbe Gridley of Seneca Falls. After a bridal trip to New York and other Eastern cities Mr. and Mrs. Woodle will be at home to their friends Nov. 6, 13, and 20, at "Fernwood," South Park.

Mr. Frederick Mann of Chicago and Miss Lillian Billings of New York City were married Tuesday afternoon in St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Kenwood, the rector, the Rev. C. H. Bixby, officiating. A reception was given after the ceremony at the residence of H. V. Mann, Kenwood.

Circumstances have recently called attention to the fact that there is a vein of natural illuminating gas underlying a portion of South Chicago. Mr. E. G. Clark, Superintendent of the Calumet & Chicago Canal & Dock Company, related the following details to a Tribune reporter:

About the year 1873 John Shabeneau, who lived near the corner of Ninety-second street and Harbor avenue, bored for water. At the depth of ninety-two feet he struck a vein of black sand, and a flow of gas followed which was so strong as to interfere with the progress of the work. He put in an inch-pipe and applied a match. A burst of flame followed six feet long and quite brilliant. Shabeneau put gas-pipes through his house, and used the gas for heating and lighting. He also did all the cooking in the restaurant which he ran by means of it. In 1878 the building was burned, Shabeneau left South Chicago, the lot was sold, and the matter was forgotten. It is possible that the subject will repay investigation.

The Hyde Park Gas Company since August has replaced eight miles of its wooden pipes by six and eight inch iron mains. The work has been done principally east of Cottage Grove avenue and south of Forty-third street. By Nov. 15 four additional miles will have been laid in other districts. Nov. 1 gas will be reduced to $2 net per 1,000 feet.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

A RETIRED MANUFACTURER WITH UNexceptionable city reference would invest a reasonable amount in an established well-paying manufacturing business of first-class reputation, where two sons with some practical knowledge can be employed, with a view of giving them a thorough business education and responsible positions when ability is acquired; machinist or other iron or brass manufacturing preferred. Address, with full name and particulars, F 53, Tribune office.

ATTENTION—WE HAVE FOR SALE A large number of second-hand carriages at low prices. Among them, four and six passenger Rockaways, Victorias, Landaus, Demi-Landaus, etc. We also offer a fine Kimball side-bar top wagon, used but little, and several Brewster top wagons in good repair at very low prices. C. P. KIMBALL & CO., Wabash-av. and Harrison-st.

AUCTION SALE—MONDAY MORNING, OCT. 27, at 10 o'clock, at 473 West Indiana-st.—All the furniture and fixtures of a complete restaurant, confectionery, and ice-cream parlor, including boiler, engine, and machinery for manufacturing ice-cream; large marble soda-water fountain, tables, chairs, stoves, counters, shelvings, etc.

A BETTER COURSE IN WRITING CAN BE obtained at the Lakeside Business College, 81 North Clark-st., than elsewhere. Evening lessons in writing only $3 per month. New and wonderful system of shorthand which can be learned in one-third the time required by old methods at one-fourth the usual cost.

A GREAT DEMAND FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHing; highest cash price paid for ladies' and gentlemen's cast-off clothing; I pay 50 per cent more than any other dealer; our sales are large, and we are bound to have goods at any price. Address E. KOEKOEK, 394 State-st.

ALL THE LADIES AND GENTS HAVING good cast-off clothing and wanting the highest cash price for them can have it by sending for D. FROHMANN of 340 State-st. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

A PLEASANT ROOM AND GOOD BOARD for one year to any gentleman who will advance $200. Address B 31, Tribune office.

AT A SACRIFICE FOR CASH, 25 TOP AND open delivery wagons, and 20 buggies and phaetons. See my prices before buying elsewhere. 119 West Lake-st.

BOARD—AND ROOM—BY GENTLEMAN IN some private family on the North Side, south of Huron-st., not to exceed $6 a week. Address C 95, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SHIRTS OF EVERY DESCRIPtion ready made and made to order in the best possible manner at prices that will suit you. Our reputation on shirts is world-wide and of long standing. We undoubtedly give you more real value for your money than any other shirt house, and guarantee every article to give you entire satisfaction. Leave your measure with us and have your shirts made as you like them. We also carry a very large and complete stock of men's fine furnishing goods, which we retail at popular prices. Call and see us; we will do you good. "LONE STAR" SHIRT CO., 177 State-st. (Palmer House.)

FOR SALE—A GOOD BUSINESS, BLOCKY built brown mare, 6 years old; also a good horse fit for delivery wagon or any other business, is 7 years old. I will sell them very reasonable, together or separate. They are in good condition and without fault of any kind, and will allow a trial of 7 days with either, but no horse sharks need apply. Apply to JOSEPH, my man, at the barn 1810, in the rear of 1815 Michigan-av., in the alley.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WANT A BARGAIN look at the elegant modern house corner Rhodes-av. and Thirty-second-st. for $8,000, to be finished Nov. 10. D. F. BACON, 121 State-st.

FOR SALE—483 AND 485 JACKSON-ST.—New 2-story, mansard roof, and cellar, double parlors, dining-room and kitchen on first floor; six nice chambers; all modern improvements; will be sold at a bargain. Open every day. CAMPBELL BROS & CO., 149 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—INVESTORS, ATTENTION—INvestment $15,500, rentals $2,200 per annum, two 3-story brick buildings in flats, with lot 50x125; in good neighborhood; near Halsted and Adams-sts. E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 250 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BY E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 250 West Madison-st.: $4,700—First-class frame dwelling, with brick basement, barn, and lot, Park-av., near Paulina-st.; easy terms; immediate possession.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A GOOD STOCK OF millinery; established 9 years; good trade; with or without lease and fixtures; situated in the best location on West Madison-st. Address C 98, Tribune.

FOR SALE—LOT SOUTHWEST CORNER OF Laflin and Nebraska-sts., opposite new Jefferson school; good opportunity for store. For particulars apply at 78 Nebraska-st.

FOR SALE—BAKERY, ICE-CREAM, AND oyster parlor, opposite roller-skating rink on North Clark-st.; has large oven, candy and ice-cream tools; is a good opening for a restaurant. Apply at 75 Dearborn-av.

FOR SALE—TWO FURNISHED FLATS, 5 rooms each; rent $50 per month. 34 North State-st. Inquire at Olson's Laundry office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH—A HORSE weighing about 1,300 pounds; drives single or double, and is fine under the saddle. He is very high spirited, but is thoroughly reliable and can be driven by lady or child. Call at 1832 Michigan-av. A rare chance for a good family horse.

FOR SALE—A SPECIAL BARGAIN—$12,000—Brick building and lot, West Madison-st., east of Aberdeen. E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 250 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BY E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 250 West Madison-st.—5 x100, with building; Park-av., near Hoyne; $65 per foot.

FOR SALE—$4,500—HOUSE, 20 ROOMS and lot, rented for $792 per annum. Fulton-st., near Sangamon; on easy terms. E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 250 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A WHITE PONY, TOGETHER with pony-cart and harness; will sell for $125; cost more than double that price. A. W. WHEELER, 1625 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP AND ON EASY TERMS—4x8 billiard table, with outfit complete. Apply at Room 2, 259 West Madison-st.

I HAVE A GOOD STAND FOR SMALL [illegible]

LADY TEACHER [illegible]

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

LEASE AND FURNITURE OF [illegible]

LOST—SATURDAY EVENING, [illegible]

MONTHLY PAYMENTS—[illegible]

RUPTURE CURED—TRUSSES, [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—[illegible]

TO RENT—BY E. GOODRIDGE & CO., [illegible]

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT NEW [illegible]

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED [illegible]

TO CAPITALISTS—I WANT [illegible]

TO RENT—[illegible]

WANTED—[illegible]

10 PARK-ROW, CORNER MICHIGAN-AV.—[illegible]

11 HARMON-COURT—ELEGANT [illegible]

24 SIXTEENTH-ST., BETWEEN [illegible]

$25 BUYS A GOOD NEW CUTTER [illegible]

46 SOUTH SANGAMON, NEAR MADISON—[illegible]

46 CASS-ST.—PLEASANT ROOM, [illegible]

296 EAST OHIO-ST.—ONE LARGE [illegible]

451 LA SALLE-AV.—TO RENT, [illegible]

481 WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD, [illegible]

624 WEST ADAMS-ST.—[illegible]

634 WEST ADAMS-ST.—[illegible]

1608 WABASH-AV.—HANDSOMELY [illegible]

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY J. C. MAGILL & CO., 94 Washington-st.:

$4,500—Drexel-boulevard, 2-story and basement octagon brick, 10 rooms; lot 30x100.

$7,000—Wabash-av., near Twenty-eighth-st., 2-story frame, modern; lot 24x132.

$7,500—Vernon-av., near Thirty-first-st., 2-story and cellar new brick house, 68 feet deep; all improvements.

$9,500—Thirty-seventh-st., near Vincennes-av., 2-story and basement 11-room octagon brick house, 32x32 ft.; lot 82x132.

$9,500—Indiana-av., 2-story and basement 10-room brick house, all modern; immediate possession.

$10,000—Michigan-av., near Thirty-sixth-st., 2-story and basement, 10 rooms; lot 24x132; east front.

$10,000—Forest-av., 2-story and cellar brick, 10 rooms; furnace and gas fixtures; stone stands alone.

WEST DIVISION.

$1,950—Leavitt-st., near Adams, east front, neat cottage, street just paved.

$2,000—Jackson-blvd., near Leavitt, 2-story and basement octagon brick, good order, 10 rooms, furnace and all in; improvements.

$5,000—Loomis-st., near Jackson, 3-story, cellar, and stone front, all conveniences; first-class order; well rented.

$5,000—Jackson-st., northeast corner Western-av., 3-story and cellar stone front, all improvements; house in elegant order.

$7,000—Marshfield-av., near Jackson-st., east front, 2-story and cellar stone-front 10-room house; all improvements.

$7,500—Winchester-av., 2-story and basement brick, 8 rooms, furnace and gas fixtures; first-class order.

$7,500—Van Buren-st., near Aberdeen, 2-story store and flat; well rented; lot 22x100.

BUSINESS PROPERTY.

$1,250—Corner Polk and May-sts., 2-story frame store and dwelling.

$2,000—West Madison-st., east of Halsted, 2-story and flat; basement store; lot 25x120, fronting on two streets.

$5,000—Clinton-st., a corner, near Madison, 4-story brick manufacturing building, 40 feet front.

$10,000—West Randolph-st., near Halsted, 2-story brick and frame; well rented; lot 24x132.

$15,000—Madison-st., near La Salle, 40x130, with 4-story and cellar stone-front building.

FOR SALE—$5,000—FIRST-CLASS 11-ROOM framed dwelling, brick basement; has furnace, bath, and gas; lot 24 feet wide by 124 deep; on Van Buren-st., near Loomis; rents and pays 10 per cent; this property is certainly cheap, as it is growing in value every day; it's a bargain.

$5,500—Fine, new all modern dwelling, just completed; hardwood finish; lot 25x125; east front; in first-class neighborhood on Jackson-boulevard, near Lincoln; you want a nice house in fine location this will suit you; it is cheap.

$7,000—Elegant all-modern brick dwelling; kitchen and dining-room on parlor floor; house has 2 lots, 50 ft. 10 alley; on Groveland Park-av., near Thirty-first-st.; bargain.

$8,000—First-class all-modern brick dwelling, 3 rooms deep; good barn; lot 22x125; south front; on Warren-av., near Robey-st.

$9,000—New all-modern stone-front; kitchen and dining-room on parlor floor; and lot on Forest-av., near Thirty-second-st.; cheap.

$9,500—This is cheap; go and look at it; lot 24x 125 to alley; fourth lot west of Leavitt-st., fronting south on Ogden-av.; built up with two nice brick dwellings all around, and it is a beautiful location to live; it ought to sell for $1,300.

$9,500—Half of all down; large double framed house; 8 rooms in each part; and framed cottage of 6 rooms, with one acre of ground, three blocks south of depot at Riverside; houses rent now at $18 per month; it is to be seen to-morrow; will owner; only 30 miles from city; trains every hour. T. B. BOYD,

Room 1, 179 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—

3-story flat, 21x75, West Jackson-st., $4,200; 2-story flat, 24x55, West Jackson-st., $4,000; 7 10-room brick house, with 100-foot lot, near Rarenswood, $,000; 1 6-room brick house, with 100-foot lots, near Ravenswood, $1,850; 10 lots, suitable for brick cottages, near Normal Park; $8,000; 10 acres of the best land in Nebraska, near town and three railroads, $1,400.

Or will exchange all of the foregoing free and clear for equity in good business block or blocks, or for improved business or lots, or for vacant lots, or first-class leasehold. Apply to BRYAN LATHROP,

Room 56 Montauk Block.

FOR SALE—90X165 FEET ON ELLIS-AV., between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth-sts., east front; will sell above if taken in a few days at 50 per foot.

2 lots, east on southwest corner of Grand-boulevard and Thirty-fifth-st.; will be sold at a bargain.

Thirty-fourth-st., near Rhodes—new 2-story and basement house, in first-class order, large lot, good barn. V. H. SURGHNOR, 14 Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS PROPERTY—

Dearborn-st., store, 3-story brick, rented for 12 per cent; $18,000.

Archie-av., near Van Buren-st., 40 feet at a bargain.

West Madison-st., 20-foot store, east of Halsted; rented for 10 per cent.

West Madison-st., near Elizabeth, frame store, 22-foot lot; $10,250.

West Madison-st., near Lincoln, two frame stores, 46 feet; 10 per cent rental; $15,000.

E. S. HAWLEY & CO., 116 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD INVESTMENTS—

$22,500—South Park-av., choice location, 54x170; two good 3-story bricks; pays owner 10 per cent.

$23,000—Boulevard, near Thirty-first-st., with two new bricks; pays 10 per cent, net.

$24,000—West Madison-st., near Aberdeen, 24x120; rent $100 per month; a bargain.

$26,000—Aberdeen-st., near Adams, new house and lot.

O. M. TAYLOR, 159 and 161 La Salle-st., first floor.

FOR SALE—BY JAS. W. BROCKWAY & CO.

—Fine 2-story and basement stone-front house, 9 rooms, all modern conveniences, good barn, south front, Park-av., between Wood and Page-sts.; easy terms.

$4,800—Vernon-av., between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth-sts., cottage, 6 rooms, cellar, barn.

$4,500—Ellis-av., near Thirty-fourth-st., 100x180.

$4,500—Wabash-av., near Thirty-fifth-st., 50x124.

$4,500—Michigan-av., near Thirty-fourth-st., 50x140.

Forest-av., 2-story and cellar brick, $6,750.

Langley-av., 2-story brick, $6,250.

Calumet-av., 2-story stone, $9,000.

Michigan-av., 2-story stone, $9,000.

Ellis-av., 2-story brick (corner), $8,750.

BENJ. BISSINGER, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—ON MICHIGAN-BOULEVARD, north of Twenty-fourth-st., frame house, and lot 80x161 feet; $8,500; easy terms.

F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FORTY-SECOND-ST., NEAR Vincennes-av., 25-foot lot; lake water, gas sewer; $500.

E. S. HAWLEY & CO., 130 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 2916 SOUTH PARK-AV., 5-room cottage and lot, $3,200.

F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—42 FIFTH-AV.—THREE-STORY and basement brick store and flats; price $13,000. A good opportunity to make a small investment in the heart of the city.

BAIRD & BRADLEY, 99 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—724 THIRTY-FIRST-ST., COR-ner of Emerald-av., 12-room frame house and lot nicely fenced. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV.—50-FOOT LOT between Twenty-sixth and Thirtieth-sts. at $60 per foot under the market. THOMAS & PUTNAM, 2 Portland Block.

FOR SALE—NO. 3400 FOREST-AV.—EAST front, new brick residence, just completed, beautiful front, two parlors, dining-room and kitchen on first floor, five rooms up-stairs, bath-room, closets, etc.; cellar under whole house; stands alone; 25-foot lot; avenue newly paved; only $7,100.

LUMLEY INGLEDEW & CO., 79 Dearborn-st., Portland Block, Room 62.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST., CORNER THIRTY-seventh-place, 132x100; splendid corner to improve. WM. M. BAKER, Room 10, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CORNERS—99X144.5 FEET, N. E. corner State and Thirty-sixth-sts.; 73x120 feet, S. E. corner Wentworth-av. and Twenty-ninth-st.; eight other corners are cheap and all good for improvement.

F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN IN VACANT property on Calumet-av.

F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR SIXTY-seventh-st., new Queen Anne cottage of 8 rooms; finish, well wooded; house is elegantly finished, all modern conveniences; price $3,750; terms $500 cash, balance in monthly installments.

GIBBS & CALKINS, 138 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ON MICHIGAN-BOULEVARD, near Fourteenth-st., good stone-front residence; lot 24x132. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—DO YOU WANT A CONVEN-ient and comfortable home? Look at the new house, 2272 and 2274 Rhodes-av. ANDREWS, EMMONS & COOPER, 122 Washington-st.

FOR SALE — MICHIGAN-BOULEVARD, north of Thirty-first-st., good residence and 2-story lot; $12,000. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—TWO-STORY and basement brick house and lot on Indiana-av., near Thirty-second-st.; $7,500.

F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—THIRD-AV., NEAR HARRISON-st., 2-story brick; rents for $1,320; $16,000.

SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BRICK HOUSES; SOUTH SIDE; all improvements; furnace and gas fixtures; TOM LINSON, 15 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE — 1148 HARRISON-ST.—IT IS a two-story brick in flats and pays big interest for money asked. Call or address owner, 1144 West Adams-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—ONE OR four lots on Western-av., near Harrison-st.; east front. Address C 98, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A 2-STORY AND BASEMENT 8-room house in elegant repair; desirable location; South Side; a bargain. A 61, Tribune office.

FOR SALE — CHEAPEST 40 FEET ON basis—t, north of Twelfth.

F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—(INDIANA-AV. CARS)—MOD-ern brick houses; furnace, gas-fixtures; $3,500.

J. G. EARLE, 230 Thirty-seventh-st.

FOR SALE—ON PRAIRIE-AV., BETWEEN Twenty-sixth and Twenty-ninth-sts., modern house; a bargain.

F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—LOT 2248 INDIANA-AV., 25X 100; low if sold soon. H. H. DE YOUNG & CO., Washington-sts., basement.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

SOUTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—BY KINNEY & KIMBALL, 86 Washington-st.:

The finest corner on Grand-boulevard at decided bargain.

30x132, s. f. So. Park-av., n. of 35th-st, at $60.

60 ft. w. f. Cottage Grove-av., near 30th-st.; bargain.

40 or 80 ft. Forest-av., near 31th-st., cheap.

5 or 10 ft. Calumet-av., n. of 32d-st.

N. E. cor. Forest-av. and 32d-st.

N. E. cor. Forest-av. and 33d-st. (75 ft.)

25 ft. Indiana-av., near 31st-st.

25 ft., east front, Prairie-av., bet. Thirty-second and Thirty-third-sts.

Very choice new residence, everything modern, large lot, at Kenwood, only $7,200.

Very comfortable 11-room house, 36-ft. lot, So. Park-av., near 31th-st., only $6,000.

A large list of residences from $3,500 to $15,000; also lots, tracts, and corners on all avenues and boulevards, South, Sides; also at Oakland, Kenwood, and further south.

FOR SALE—40 OR 100 FEET ON SOUTH Park-av., just south of Thirty-third-st., very cheap. I will sell 40 feet for $450 per foot. Call between 10 and 12 or 1 and 2.

63 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—HAVE YOU SEEN THEM? Those very attractive and complete white stone residences on Oakwood-boulevard near Vincennes-av.; no two alike in architecture, arrangement, size, or price; first buyer gets choice; ready this month. Prices $5,500 to $8,000—¼ cash and easy terms. Near Board of Trade trains; 6¼ cents fare. The cheapest elegant houses in the city, and choice location. Think a moment. C. C. LANDT & CO., 150 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—50 FEET ON MICHIGAN-AV., south of Thirty-fourth-st.; very low.

F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—3813 MICHIGAN-AV., 2-STORY and cellar stone front dwelling, lot 24x132. Although this avenue has just been "boulevarded," this property can be had at avenue prices if taken at once.

BAIRD & BRADLEY, 99 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV., NEAR THIRTY-fifth-st., east front lot, 25 feet wide by 125 deep. Although this avenue has just been "boulevarded," this property can be had at avenue prices if taken at once.

BAIRD & BRADLEY, 99 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE — GROVELAND PARK-AV.— Modern house, near Thirty-second-st., with carpets, gas-fixtures, etc.; lot 45 feet front; $13,500.

Prairie-av., 2-story and basement stone-front, near Thirty-fifth-st.; splendid order; $6,500.

WM. M. BAKER, Room 10, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—25X125 FEET ON THIRTY-fifth-st., near Cottage Grove-av., 600 per foot. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—I HAVE SOME FINE RESI-dences, with large grounds, on Ellis and Lake-avs., in city and Hyde Park; also some choice building lots on Ellis and Lake-avs. and Drexel and Oakwood-boulevard. Bargains. B. F. HEAD, 49 Major Block.

FOR SALE—ON MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR Fourteenth-st., a very fine stone-front house; will sell at a great bargain. THOS. A. HILL, 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—250 FEET, INDIANA-AV., COR-ner Fifty-third-st., 450 a foot. South Park, 100x198, only $45 a foot; east front. Grund-boulevard, elegant grove lots north of Forty-seventh-st., very cheap; 10 years' time, 8 per cent interest. N. THOMASSON, 95 Washington-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—THIRD-AV., NORTH OF VAN Buren-st., 40 feet; very low and desirable.

SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS — INDIANA-AV.— 1230 and 1232—Two 2-story and basement marble fronts. 1332—Marble-front on long ground lease.

2311—Brown stone-front, 25 or 50 feet, 3494 by 122 feet, east front, near Thirty-eighth-st.

F. C. VIKELING, 119 Dearborn-st.

WEST SIDE.

FOR SALE—

POPULAR HOMES FOR THE PEOPLE.

THE GROSS COTTAGES.

ON MADISON-ST. AND ALBANY-AV., FIVE BLOCKS EAST OF PARK.

THE HANDSOMEST, BEST-BUILT, BEST-FINISHED COTTAGES IN CHICAGO.

34 ALREADY SOLD.

ONLY 9 LEFT.

31 FAMILIES MOVED IN.

FOR SALE ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS OF $25 EACH.

SMALL CASH PAYMENTS AND LONG TIME.

PRICE, $2,000 TO $2,650.

Take Madison-st. cars to our branch office, corner Madison-st. and Sacramento-av., open week days and Sundays, and our agent will show you the cottages.

S. E. GROSS & CO.,

136 Clark-st., corner Madison.

Over 2,500 houses and lots sold in 4 years.

Fifteen Branch Offices.

FOR SALE—BY W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.:

COTTAGES, COTTAGES, COTTAGES.

Very desirable and cozy brick cottages containing six rooms each; well built and having lake water; on Rice-st. (first street North of Chicago-av.), just west of Hoyne-av.; price $1,800 each. Small cash payment down, balance in 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 years, 6 per cent. Lots 24x122 feet to alley. Good side light.

W. D. KERFOOT & CO.,

90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NEW 2-STORY AND CELLAR brick houses, P. D., and K. on first floor, three large chambers and bath-room on second floor; all modern improvements; situated on Carroll-av. and Lexington-st.; only $7,850; terms to suit; open today; don't fail to go and see them; best bargain on earth.

CAMPBELL BROS. & CO., 146 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—HERMITAGE-AV., NEAR CONgress-st., 2-story and cellar brick, 9 rooms, modern conveniences, furnace and gas-fixtures, $5,000; a bargain. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NEW TWO-STORY FLATS ON Lexington-st. and Campbell-av. Well rented. To parties looking for a good investment they are very desirable and will be sold cheap on terms to suit. The rents will pay for them in a few years.

CAMPBELL BROS. & CO., 146 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—NOS. 146 AND 148 NORTH JEFferson-st., two 2-story houses and lots; all for $5,000; easy terms.

F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—84 THROOP-ST., TWO-STORY frame, brick basement, and barn; rents $540; only $4,000. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. MOREY & CO., 85 Washington-st.:

50x180, Harrison-st., near Laflin, $60 per foot.

25x120, Jackson-st., near Ashland-av., $145 per foot.

5 x150, corner lot, Ashland-av., east front, $150 per foot.

37½x180, south front, Monroe-st., near Leavitt.

FOR SALE—162 WEST TAYLOR-ST., COR-ner Lytle, pressed brick front 2-story and basement, 9 rooms, sub-cellar; bay window, modern conveniences; 2-story barn for 2 horses; lot 25x125; $7,500.

B. R. DE YOUNG & CO.,

85 Washington-st., basement.

FOR SALE—AN EXCELLENT INVESMENT —My twelve-room two-story brick house; built for two families; all modern improvements; best location on West Side; pays 10 per cent; half or all cash. Apply to OWNER, 498 West Congress-st.

FOR SALE—2344½ WEST HARRISON-ST., 2-story and basement brick house, in perfect order, newly fitted up, lot 21½x125; possession at once; price $5,250; terms, $500 cash, balance on long time.

DANIEL H. HALE & CO., Room 3, 99 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—WESTERN-AV., NORTH OF Congress-st., 2-story frame dwelling of 10 rooms, arranged for 2 families; lot 25x125; a bargain at $3,300.

BAIRD & BRADLEY, 99 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ASHLAND-AV., CHOICE COR-ner south of Harrison-st.; only $110 per foot. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—LOTS ON WASHTE-naw-av. 200 feet south of Twelfth-st., east front, $475. RUFUS C. HALL, 40 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ONE OR TWO LOTS ON best part of Washington-boulevard. WALTER M. JACKSON, attorney, 30 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NEW COTTAGES, 6 AND 8 rooms, prices $2,000, $2,250, $2,400, $2,600; location Kendall and Myrtle-sts., near corner Ogden-av. and Polk-st.; only half-hour's ride from Court-House; cheapest property in Chicago. Go and see them to-day and get my terms. FRED'K E. CLARKE, 97 Clark-st., Room 48.

FOR SALE—EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS —$3,000, $3,500, new 2-story and basement houses, on Robey-st., between Polk and Taylor, just east of Ogden-av.; only half-hour's ride from Court-House; furnace, bath, etc.; splendid opportunity for parties seeking investments. Go and see them today and get my terms. FRED'K E. CLARKE, 97 Clark-st., Room 48.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN AND TERMS TO suit—303 and 304 Congress-st., two 3-story brick houses, with all modern improvements, just finished; "perfect gems"; if you desire a beautiful home look at them; price $5,019 each. I am offered $600 a year rent. Business compels me to sell them. Owner on the premises Monday.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—I HAVE 6 BEAUTIful flats near Union Park; must have money, and will sell so as to pay 15 per cent net, one or all. No incumbrance. Address C 31, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LOOK, SALARIED MEN—$500 down secures fine octagon, pressed brick, West Monroe-st.; dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor; furnace, gas-fixtures, papered, ventilated, sewerage; balance $50 monthly; only $4,750. D. W. STORRS, 120 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—WEST SIDE—WE HAVE A very choice selection of desirable houses at low prices. Buyers will conserve their best interests to see us before definitely deciding. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A COMFORTABLE, ROOMY brick residence, 836 West Monroe-st., with large lot, 24x135 feet; price $7,500; only $500 cash required; balance on easy terms at low interest. DANIEL H. HALE & CO., Room 3, 99 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—JACKSON-ST., NEAR ASH-land-av., first-class stone front, in elegant order. Sale, possession if desired. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—JACKSON-ST., NEAR LOOMIS, south front corner residence, with barn; rents $720; $7,500. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

WEST SIDE.

FOR SALE—BY GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, CORner Washington and Halsted-sts.:

BUSINESS PROPERTY—WEST SIDE.

718 West Indiana-st.—An excellent two-story brick building and lot running to Ferdinand-st. This lot has two good street fronts and is growing property. Will take a dwelling near Halsted, south of Madison, in exchange.

624 West Madison-st.—A fine deep building, lot 21x 128. The improvements are poor, but can be used on rear end of lot and rent well for the next ten years. A good lot to improve.

241 West Madison-st.—A new two-story brick building, lot 24x80; store 22x60, first floor; 7 good family rooms second floor. This building is in a good business locality. Can be sold for $5,500. Easy terms.

33 Blue Island-av.—A good frame store and dwelling near Polk-st., east front, lot 22x124; $7,500.

439 South Halsted-st.—Lot 22x125, with two buildings, well rented, $7,500.

GOOD DWELLINGS.

$11,500—On West Washington-boulevard, near the park, 2-story stone front.

$10,500—Jackson-st., west of Lincoln, stone fronts.

$7,500—Loomis-st., near Jackson, nearly new brick store.

$22,000—Monroe-st., near Aberdeen, 2-story stone fronts in flats, well rented.

$8,500—Sangamon-st., near Adams, 12-room brick house, nearly new.

$8,100—Ogden-av., three-story stone front, opposite Union Park.

$12,500—Jackson-st., west of Sangamon, with lot 72x 132. This is a great bargain.

$5,500—Park-av., near Paulina-st. A fine house and lot.

$10,000—Jackson-st., near Throop. A fine brick house and lot.

Also a large list of cheaper houses and lots and vacant lots on easy payments.

FOR SALE—NOTICE PARTICULARLY—

CHOICE INVESTMENTS.

West Madison-st., corner, 3 x125; one of the choicest properties on the street; 2 stores, $20,000.

West Madison-st., 41 corner, stone-fronts.

West Madison-st., 24x125, with 2-story stone-front building; rents, $2,700; price, $27,000.

West Madison-st., 66x125, with 3-story brick building; rents, $3,600; price, $40,000.

West Madison-st., 61x132, with 2 frame stores; only $27,000; this property has an elegant future.

West Madison-st., 24x132, with 2 stores; rents $1,850; price, $15,000.

West Madison-st., 50x132, trade centre; only $3,000.

Fifth-av., north of Harrison-st., 25 or 50 feet. This property is bound to double. Call and see me about this.

Halsted-st., fine corner, 148 feet front; 8 stores, $45,000.

Halsted-st., corner, 100 feet front from building, $20,000.

H. A. OSBORN, 128 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BY D. S. PLACE, 147 La Salle-st., basement.

Warren-av.—One of the finest new houses on the street; D. S. P. has on parlor floor lot 50x125; cheap home for $11,000.

Ashland-av.—A fine new house; dining-room on parlor floor; lot 24x125; $6,000.

Several fine places on Washington-st.

Marshfield-av.—Best house on the street; $4,500.

Lytle-st., near Fulton—2-story brick, 10 rooms; $3,500.

Monroe-st.—3-story frame, 8 rooms; $2,300.

Van Buren-st.—Fine corners, 24x125; $14,000.

Jackson-st.—Fine 2-story and basement brick; 10 rooms, fine condition, near Robey-st.; $6,000.

Lots on Washington-boulevard, near Albany-av., 50 x125; $60 per foot; $1 paid.

Congress-st., east of Ashland-av.—25 or 50x125; $150.

Cottage Grove-av.—Here is a bargain; 30x150; all for $6,000.

FOR SALE—BY JAS. W. BROCKWAY & CO. —25 feet on Adams-st., near California-av.; cash or time.

50 feet on Washington-boulevard, near Kedzie-av. 24x124, Warren-av., near Oakley; south front.

H. H. KIMBALL & CO., 115 Dearborn-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—HARRISON-ST., NEAR ASHland-av., stone-front dwelling, 6 and k. on first floor; price $4,000. CHAS. J. GILBERT,

Real-estate agent, Evanston, Ill.

FOR SALE—BY EUGENE R. COX, ROOM 38, 115 Monroe-st.:

$6,300 cash—New 2-story brick house on West Side, 9 rooms, a bargain for either a home or an investment.

$3,000 cash—Corner lot, 24x100 feet, on Ogden-av., 23 West Thirteenth-st. $2,400 cash, south front on stone foundations, 5 rooms, bath-room, pantry, closets, storm and wood sheds, etc., very cheap for this price.

New store, just completed, 1092 West Twelfth-st., 66 feet two flats above, good business location where meat-market is now doing.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. MOREY & CO., 85 Washington-st.

152 South Peoria-st., 2-story and basement frame, and lot 24x117 feet to alley, $4,000.

111 South Peoria-st., 3-story, rents for $80 per month. $5,000.

Northeast corner Jackson and Throop-sts., 2-story basement store.

FOR SALE—A BLOCK OF SIX 2-STORY and basement brick houses on West Harrison-st., near Aberdeen; a good income investment; price, $30,000; can give time. DANIEL H. HALE & CO., Room 3, 99 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—LOOMIS-ST.—THE ONLY choice and desirable lots in that beautiful block, northwest corner Loomis and Jackson-sts. If you want a magnificent home or a good investment don't fail to call on the property at once. Rented to a first-class tenant (only two in the family) till April 30, 1885. Call at our office for permission to see premises. CAMPBELL BROS. & CO., 146 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—COTTAGES in the southwest and northwest part of the city; price $1,800 and $2,000. Will take $200 to $300 in part; balance easy payments and long time. S. E. GROSS & CO., 136 Clark-st., corner Madison.

FOR SALE—LOOK AT THE TWO VACANT lots on Wood-st., between Monroe and Adams, east front, 126 feet deep, and tell what you will give per front foot for either or both. Owner, 45 Franklin.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house and barn, 225 Irving-place, by owner, J. J. MITCHELL, 145 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON BARRY POINT road, near Kedzie-av., and lots on Sixteenth-st. just west of Blue Island-av., from $500 to $750 each, and all the time you want. Call between 10 and 12 or 1 and 2. JOHN C. LONG, 68 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—THE PREMISES No. 526 Warren-av.; lot 25 by 128 feet, and good two-story frame house and barn; rents for $420; price $3,000.

C. B. HOSMER & SON, 79 Clark-st., Room 10.

FOR SALE—ON MARSHFIELD-AV., TEN-room brick house, steam heated, all modern improvements, etc., $5,500. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—744 WEST CONGRESS-ST., COR-ner of Robey, one-story and basement cottage, with brick basement, 14 rooms, house to be painted by present owner, $4,250. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTHWEST CORNER HAL-sted and Hubbard-sts., 41x116 feet, with improvements, renting now at $1,450 per annum; $15,000.

F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A 3-STORY brick house and 45 feet front on Washington-boulevard, between Hoyne and Leavitt-sts., for cash or a small ranche well stocked near Denver, Colo. Z 35, Tribune office.

NORTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—

FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY.

THE BEST RESIDENCE CORNER ON THE NORTH SIDE.

100x115 feet northwest corner La Salle-av. and Eugenie-st.

SPLENDID VIEW OVER LINCOLN PARK AND LAKE.

South and east fronts, good site for private residence, apartment building, or hotel.

S. E. GROSS & CO.,

136 Clark-st., corner Madison.

FOR SALE—BY GODFREY SCHMID, ROOM 14, 79 Dearborn-st.:

Elm-st., near Lake-Shore drive, 100x75 and 100x100 in 2 fine lots or more.

Oak-st., near lake, shore drive, 40x100.

Cedar-st., 80x75, at a D grain.

Bellevue-place, lots at $125 and $200 per foot.

Sedgwick-st., near park, lots at $80 per foot.

A corner near Lincoln Park, 98x120.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—VALUABLE manufacturing property at Deering Station near Fullerton and Clybourn-avs., on the C. & N.-W. Ry. Suitable for foundry, machine shop, or other manufacturing establishment; new brick one-story building, 60x115, with fine skylights; street on three sides; switch and Deering's private track in front. 30-horse engine and boiler; building just finished and ready for occupation at once.

DANIEL H. HALE & CO., Room 3, 99 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—WESTERN-AV., NORTH OF Congress-st., 2-story frame dwelling of 10 rooms, arranged for 2 families; lot 25x125; a bargain at $3,300.

BAIRD & BRADLEY, 99 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ASHLAND-AV., CHOICE COR-ner south of Harrison-st.; only $110 per foot. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—LOTS ON WASHTE-naw-av. 200 feet south of Twelfth-st., east front, $475. RUFUS C. HALL, 40 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ONE OR TWO LOTS ON best part of Washington-boulevard. WALTER M. JACKSON, attorney, 30 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NEW COTTAGES, 6 AND 8 rooms, prices $2,000, $2,250, $2,400, $2,600; location Kendall and Myrtle-sts., near corner Ogden-av. and Polk-st.; only half-hour's ride from Court-House; cheapest property in Chicago. Go and see them to-day and get my terms. FRED'K E. CLARKE, 97 Clark-st., Room 48.

FOR SALE—EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS —$3,000, $3,500, new 2-story and basement houses, on Robey-st., between Polk and Taylor, just east of Ogden-av.; only half-hour's ride from Court-House; furnace, bath, etc.; splendid opportunity for parties seeking investments. Go and see them today and get my terms. FRED'K E. CLARKE, 97 Clark-st., Room 48.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN AND TERMS TO suit—303 and 304 Congress-st., two 3-story brick houses, with all modern improvements, just finished; "perfect gems"; if you desire a beautiful home look at them; price $5,019 each. I am offered $600 a year rent. Business compels me to sell them. Owner on the premises Monday.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—I HAVE 6 BEAUTIful flats near Union Park; must have money, and will sell so as to pay 15 per cent net, one or all. No incumbrance. Address C 31, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LOOK, SALARIED MEN—$500 down secures fine octagon, pressed brick, West Monroe-st.; dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor; furnace, gas-fixtures, papered, ventilated, sewerage; balance $50 monthly; only $4,750. D. W. STORRS, 120 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—WEST SIDE—WE HAVE A very choice selection of desirable houses at low prices. Buyers will conserve their best interests to see us before definitely deciding. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A COMFORTABLE, ROOMY brick residence, 836 West Monroe-st., with large lot, 24x135 feet; price $7,500; only $500 cash required; balance on easy terms at low interest. DANIEL H. HALE & CO., Room 3, 99 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—JACKSON-ST., NEAR ASH-land-av., first-class stone front, in elegant order. Sale, possession if desired. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—JACKSON-ST., NEAR LOOMIS, south front corner residence, with barn; rents $720; $7,500. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—$300 WILL BUY A NICE, NEW 6-room cottage and lot 45 Norwood Park, 6 miles from the city limits; $30 down and $5 monthly for the balance. 184 BROWN, 167 La Salle-st. Room 2.

FOR SALE—AND RENT—EVANSTON AND South Evanston property of all grades a specialty. KIM BALL, 95 S. & C. B. Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—AT SOUTH EVANSTON—A fine residence on large lot; will sell on terms to suit purchaser, or will build to please buyer. Address E. E. TILLOTSON, South Evanston, Ill.

FOR SALE—AT EVANSTON—CHOICE SUB-urban residence, with 5 acres of land, directly on the lakeshore; a natural park, with fine native groves, observatory, lily pond filled with goldfish, fountain, etc. EDWIN LEE BROWN, owner, Chicago.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A GREAT RUSH FOR LOTS

AT GROSS PARK IN LAKE VIEW, JUST NORTH OF CITY LIMITS.

100 LOTS SOLD SINCE SALE COMMENCED.

OVER 100 HOUSES ALREADY BUILT.

100 CHOICE LOTS LEFT.

SURROUNDING THE SPLENDID NEW DEPOT OF THE CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN R. R.

—PRICE—$400 TO $650—

Take the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad trains from their depot, corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

Only eighteen minutes' ride to the lots.

FARE ONLY 25 CENTS PER HUNDRED MILES. OUTSIDE FIRE-LIMITS; YOU CAN BUILD WOODEN HOUSES. LAKE WATER, SIDEWALKS, ETC.

GO AND SEE THEM.

FIVE NEW AND ELEGANT SUBURBAN VILLAS JUST COMPLETED.

PRICE ONLY $1,500 TO $2,000.

SMALL CASH PAYMENT. MONTHLY PAYMENTS AND LONG TIME.

Our agent can be found at our branch office in the depot, also corner Lincoln and Belmont-avs. to show the property, or come to our office

S. E. GROSS & CO.,

136 Clark-st., corner Madison.

Over 2,500 Houses and Lots sold in 4 years.

Fifteen Branch Offices.

FOR SALE—FREE EXCURSION DAILY FOR HOME-SEEKERS

TO GROSS PARK IN LAKE VIEW,

JUST NORTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Come to our office any forenoon at 9:30 o'clock, and we will give you a splendid ride of 18 minutes on a finely equipped train of the Chicago & Northwestern R. R., to the pure breezes and cool shades of Gross Park, in Lake View, returning by the next one or two hours, as you may prefer. Over 250 lots sold and 80 houses built. You need not buy unless you please. Lots $400 to $650. Also five suburban villas, just completed, $1,500 to $2,000, on easy payments.

S. E. GROSS & CO., 136 Clark-st., corner Madison.

FOR SALE—

NORMAL PARK,

SIXTY-SEVENTH-ST., ENGLEWOOD.

To start this property we will sell a few lots at WHOLESALE PRICES to buyers who will build this season. Lots 5 x160.

Convenient trains.

Will furnish money to build.

DANIEL H. HALE & CO., 99 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—BY UNION MUTUAL LIFE-Insurance Co.—Apply to H. C. MOREY & CO., 85 Washington-st.

750 feet, State-st., Dearborn and Butterfield, near Fifty-eighth, $17 per foot; will retail at 100 per cent.

200 feet, Bowen-av. and Forest-preserve, $60 per foot.

132x125 feet, northeast corner Prairie-av. and Forty-eighth-st.

50 feet, Michigan-av., near Twenty-eighth-st., on long time.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—I CAN OF-fer special bargains this week: cottages from $1,850 upwards; good, comfortable homes, with modern improvements, from $2,000 to $4,500; an elegant 8-room home, 65-foot east-front lot, sewers and all improvements, only $5,500; choice residence lots on best streets from $15 to $30 per foot; some elegant corners with fine trees. Call and see me, or address

CHARLES A. LONG,

6134 Wentworth-av., Englewood.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST CORNER AT Woodlawn, being south and east front, on the ridge in the grove. Can be subdivided and retailed at once and made to pay 50 per cent on the price asked. Also 15 acres subdivided into 95 lots

TO RENT—HOUSES.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—A STONE-FRONT HOUSE, 14 rooms, on Lake-av., steam cars at back gate, only $60; new house on Forest-av., $30; also the following houses: Cozy house on Dearborn-av. (d.-door), superior floors, highly decorated, cosily furniture, on Wabash-av., $80; grand corner residence, new and newly furnished, on Wabash-av., $100; elegant house (sub-letting allowed) on Michigan-av., $175; brick, 11 rooms, new furniture, Prairie-av., $60; like houses, elegantly furnished, on Calumet, Groveland and Indiana-avs.; also house on Wabash-av., with delightful rooms, windows and blinds, rent only $55, full of rooms, with new and elegant furniture for sale at a sacrifice; corner house, Lake-Front, with furniture for sale; elegant small front Michigan-av. house; income 50.0 per month, lease and furniture for sale; stately rent nos on Wabash-av., velvet carpets and furniture cheap; other houses and flats; like list on North and West Sides. Don't rent until you see COLLINS, 142 Dearborn-st., Room D.

TO RENT—PRAIRIE-AV., TWO SPLENDID new red brick and terra cotta finished houses, 9000 and 9600; these houses have every modern convenience for the comfort and health of a family; are finished inside very tastily; have thorough sewer ventilation; nonpoint and cement floors in cellars; furnace and laundry-tubs; front windows have plate glass, vestibules have stained glass; convenient to the cars; transfer may still be retained to May 1 to small families very low. Key can be found at 9300, the south house. C. W. PIERCE, 144 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—2718 INDIANA-AV., 2-STORY dwelling, dining-room and kitchen on main floor.....$25
3403 Vernon-av., two-story and basement brick.....$35
2114 Prairie-av., 2-story and basement dwelling.....$40
2726 State-st., new flats of 6 rooms each.....$27 to $30
2320 Twenty-fifth-st., 2-story and basement dwelling.....$30
2127 Butterfield-st., new flat of 9 rooms.....$
Inquire of
GEO. G. NEWBURY.

TO RENT—3803 LANGLEY-AV.—10-ROOM brick house; all improvements.
13 Thirty-third-st., 14-room stone-front house; modern; good barn.
3259 Forest-av., 8-room brick; furnace and gas-fixtures.
257 Thirty-seventh-st., 8-room brick; modern; furnace and gas-fixtures.
Real Estate, 127 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—A SPLENDID SEVEN-ROOM gothic cottage at 2274 Cottage Grove-av. Also some of those elegant new 8-room brick houses on Langley-av., corner of Rhodes-av.; they have every modern improvements, bath, etc.; the most desirable location in the city, and will rent cheap to May 1. Inquire of J. WALKER, at the premises, or 127 La Salle-st. (Partridges' dry-goods store). Apply in the afternoon.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., members of the Chicago Real-Estate Board, southeast corner Madison and La Salle-sts.:
1604 Wabash-av., 2-story and basement; 13 rooms.
2001 Wabash-av., 2-story and basement; 13 rooms.
35 Thirty-fifth-st., stone-front; 12 rooms.
3202 Prairie-av., brick; 11 rooms.
3716 Johnson-place, brick; 10 rooms.
3113 Groveland-av., cottage and barn.

TO RENT—2827 INDIANA-AV.—HOUSE OF 8 rooms; rent $30. Immediate possession.

TO RENT—3249 PRAIRIE-AV., HOUSE OF 10 rooms. Apply to R. DE YOUNG & CO., 85 Washington-st., basement.

TO RENT—1106 BOWEN-AV., TWO-STORY and basement house of 9 rooms and bath. Low to a good tenant. MEAD & COE,
140 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—3239 MICHIGAN-AV.—HOUSE OF 10 rooms; in good order; immediate possession. R. R. DE YOUNG & CO., 85 Washington-st., basement.

TO RENT—3135 FOREST-AV., PARLOR AND basement floors of new residence now being finished; 12 rooms; first-class conveniences; low to good tenants. R. DE YOUNG & CO.,
85 Washington-st., basement.

TO RENT—3263 VERNON-AV., CORNER Thirty-third-st., new 2-story and cellar house, pressed-brick front, 10 rooms, modern arrangements. F. A. HENSHAW, 161 La Salle-st., Room 4.

TO RENT—1219 MICHIGAN-AV., FRAME house, 10 rooms, bath-room, furnace, etc.; barn. F. A. HENSHAW, 161 La Salle-st., Room 4.

TO RENT—3261 VERNON-AV., NEW NINE-room and cellar brick, all modern improvements, $40. GIBBS & CALKINS, 153 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—WABASH-AV., NEAR TWENTY-sixth-st., 2-story and cellar stone, 7 rooms; all modern improvements; completely furnished; rent, $45 per month. PISHON & WARE,
144 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—NO. 2511 MICHIGAN-AV., TWO-story and basement house; first-class order. MEAD & COE, Room 37, 140 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—22 THIRTY-EIGHTH-ST., GOOD 10-room brick, for one or two families; near cable-cars. H. ALM, Clark-st.

TO RENT—3512 LANGLEY-AV., A COZY 10-room house; furnace and all conveniences; nice order; possession now. M. ALM, 77 Clark-st.

TO RENT—131 DREXEL-BOULEVARD, THE 2-story and basement house southeast front house of 9 rooms and bath; good barn; to a good tenant very low terms will be made. MEAD & COE, 140 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY HOUSE, 317 THIRTY-first-st., between State-st. and Wabash-av., cheap. L. H. FREISBUGER, 162 La Salle-st., R. 7.

TO RENT—$55—3126 VERNON-AV., AN EXcellent 8-room house; all modern conveniences; the house has just been built. J. C. MAGILL & CO., 94 Washington-st.

TO RENT—A NEW AND FIRST-CLASS RESidence, stained and plate-glass windows, gas, tight furnaces, wrought-iron range, electric bells, speaking-tubes, bath-rooms, gas-fixtures, hard-wood floors, modern improvements, splendid location. FRANK KNAPP, 93 Commercial National Bank Building.

TO RENT—2 MODERN BRICK HOUSES; 8 rooms; every convenience; will rent cheap to good tenants. Apply on premises, 853 Oakwood-boulevard. Sunday.

TO RENT—2462 SOUTH PARK-AV.—TWO story and basement house; 12 good order. MEAD & COE, 140 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES AND FLATS—LARGE list furnished houses and flats. WESTFALL & CHAPEL, Room 36, 87 Clark-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE COMplete until May 1 or longer. No. 2259 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT house with brick barn on Michigan-av., between Eighteenth-st. and Twentieth-sts. Apply in M street.

TO RENT—CHEAP—A NICE, NEWLY-FURnished house in pleasant location, 3544 Wabash-av. Will widow lady who called with daughter to see it please call again?

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS "HOUSE, 323G Michigan-av., formerly rented for $60 per month; on account of party leaving city will rent till May 1 at $45 per month.
Apply to F. A. PALMER, 109 Clark-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED — CALUMET-AV., between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth-sts., private residence, stone front, 9 rooms, brick barn, with stalls and box-stall, to A1 party only. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 9 La Salle-st., Room 16.

TO RENT — FINELY-FURNISHED SANDstone front residence, 2255 Indiana-av., 3 rooms deep, brick barn, very complete. Apply on premises.

TO RENT — 1816 INDIANA-AV., 8-ROOM house, gas-fixtures, furnace, range, complete order, 37.0 basement-place, first floor and basement, 31 Dearborn-st., four-story brick, 22.0 Frederick-place, 5-room flat. A. D. HYDE, Room 10, 136 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.:
SOUTH SIDE HOUSE.
3618 Prairie-av., 9-story and basement brick house, slate roof; about 15 rooms; $65.

TO RENT—3206 PRAIRIE-AV., A VERY nice 9-story and basement stone-front containing 9 rooms; will be rented low to good tenant. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP—2350 WABASH-AV., corner of Twenty-fourth-st., two-story and basement dwelling, in first-class order. Inquire at 349 Twenty-fourth-st.

TO RENT—SOUTH SIDE—3118 FOREST-AV., 11 ten-room brick, very low to May 1, and fair rate thereafter. 2611 Indiana-av., two-story frame, ten rooms, $20. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 9 La Salle-st., Room 16.

TO RENT—AT A SACRIFICE, TWO-STORY basement and attic brown stone house, 11 rooms, all modern improvements, on Grand-boulevard, No. 7 Thirty-fifth-st.; finest and healthiest location, only $57.50 a month; cheap at $80. Address H 56, Tribune.

TO RENT—7-ROOM GOTHIC COTTAGE, 1. 3149 Stanton-av., or for sale on monthly payments. Room 34, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT — 16-ROOM HOUSE UNFURnished. Apply on premises, at East Harrison-st., or to DR. CLAPP, 185 Clark-st.

TO RENT—CALUMET-AV., NEAR TWENty-second-st.—Two-story and basement brick, 11 rooms, all modern improvements; will sell carpets if desired. Rent $35 per month.
PIERCE & WARE, 145 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ON ELLIS-AV., CORNER OF Fortieth-st., a most desirable brick residence of 10 rooms; furnace, bath, etc.; first-class location; near steam and cable-cars; has been put in first-rate order. Also house of 11 rooms on Thirty-ninth-st. JAMES HOOD, 181 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NO. 27 TWENTY-FIFTH-ST. Will be rented low to a good tenant.
MEAD & CO., 140 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—WILL SELL VERY ELEGANT furnished 10-room house, with lease, at a bargain. Inquire at 249 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED house, with barn, from Nov. 1, for one year or longer; rent $1,400 per annum. Apply at 2.37 Grove-land-av.

TO RENT—MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR SIXTY-seventh-st., new Queen Anne cottage, 8 rooms, elegantly finished, lot 54x130; will rent to small family for $25. GIBBS & CALKINS, 153 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED—Nine-room house, 3154 Twenty-ninth-st., for one year from about Nov. 1; south front, between Indiana and Prairie-avs.; wood-all carpets.

TO RENT—THE NEW BRICK HOUSE 2224 Rhodes-av.; low rent to desirable tenant. ANDREWS, BURNAM & COOPER, 152 Washington-st.

TO RENT—NEARLY FURNISHED, A FOUR-story brown-stone 14-room house, modern improvements, fine steam-heating, and with or without brick stable. Inquire on premises, 1350 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—NEAR INDIANA-AV. CARS; modern brick houses; furnace and gas fixtures; $35. TOMLINSON, 15 Metropolitan Block.

TO RENT—10-ROOM HOUSE ON INDIANA-av., between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth-sts., with plated, to May 1; can be renewed. Address F 5, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—NO. 2627 CALUMET-AV.—NEW house, 9 rooms, bath furnace, and all first-class modern improvements; cozy house; dining-room on first floor.
No. 2631 Calumet-av., 9-story and basement; modern conveniences; good concrete cellar; neighborhood unexceptionable; possession at once.
No. 2733 or 2735 South Park-av., 2-story and basement stone-front houses, 10 rooms; all modern improvements; new houses.
Apply to M. PETRIE, No. 103 Washington-st.

TO RENT—189 THIRD-AV., 2-STORY AND basement, 12 rooms, $25.
239 Third-av., 2-story, 14 rooms, $22.
1215 Wabash-av., very large house.
1220 Wabash-av., 2-room brick.
P. C. FIERLING, 119 Dearborn-st.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—
GOOD HOUSES AND FLATS.
620 West Adams-st., an elegant new brick; will be ready Nov. 1.
1 Throop-st., a fine brick house and barn.
160 West Madison-st., 2 flats of 11 rooms.
1208 West Adams-st., an elegant lower flat, newly papered and painted; $30.
25 Ogden-av., 14-room house; will divide it and rent to two families.
1 West Adams-st., 8-room cottage.
50 and 52 Carroll-av., 2 choice flats; and a fine list of others.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT,
Corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

TO RENT—WEST SIDE—
823 Irving-place—10-room brick, in good order.....$22
81 Flournoy-st.—7-story frame.....$12
159 Loomis st.—stone-front, cheap to May 1.....$
190 Honore-st. (new number) between Adams and Jackson—2 nice flats, 6 rooms, all conveniences.....$
276 Ogden-av.—2-story and attic brick; pantry, closets, papered, and calcimined.....$
202 Ogden-av.—2-story brick; dining-room and kitchen on first floor; $25.
BAIRD & BRADLEY, 9 La Salle-st., Room 16.

TO RENT—BY D. R. McAULEY, 183 WEST Madison-st.:
Excellent 9-room houses on Park-av., $30 and $35.

FLATS.
211 Loomis-st., just south of Harrison, very desirable flats of 7 and 8 rooms, $20 and $25.
33 West Jackson-st., pleasant 6-room flat; janitor service.

TO RENT—A VERY DESIRABLE 7-ROOM attic brick cottage at 1111 West Lake-st. It has all modern improvements, bath, etc., is newly papered, painted, grained, and calcimined. Rent cheap to May 1. Inquire of R. L. WALLACE,
114 and 116 State-st., Pardridges' dry-goods store.
Apply in the afternoon.

TO RENT—BY WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.:
WEST SIDE HOUSES.
71, 73 West Nineteenth-st., one-story brick cottages, $16 and $18 a month.

TO RENT—122 SOUTH HOYNE-AV.—HOUSE of 8 rooms, $20; possession at once. R. R. DE YOUNG & CO., 85 Washington-st., basement.

TO RENT—CYPRESS-ST., NEAR TWELFTH, a 7-room brick house for this winter only $15. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 9 La Salle-st., Room 16.

TO RENT—104 DE KALB-ST., TEN-ROOM stone-front house in first-class order, cheap.

TO RENT—ON ADAMS-ST., BETWEEN JEFferson Park and Ashland-av., a two-story and cellar 12-room house in excellent order; elegantly furnished; everything new less than a year ago; dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor; hot and cold water in all principal chambers. J. C. MAGILL & CO., 94 Washington-st.

TO RENT—885 WEST MONROE-ST.—ONE 10-room frame cottage, all conveniences, with barn, cheap to good tenant. Apply at 883 West Madison-st., owner.

TO RENT — 240 PORQUER-ST., SIX-ROOM cottage, and large barn for four horses, and wagon shed. Inquire at southeast corner Wood and Thirteenth-place.

TO RENT—883 PARK-AV.—A 7-ROOM COTtage in good repair; rent cheap. Apply to GEO. NICHOLS, 50 Dearborn-st., Room 22.

TO RENT—WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.:
WEST SIDE FURNISHED HOUSE.
West Adams-st., between Throop and Centre, 9-story and basement brick house, in first-class repair, completely furnished; good barn; lot 24x100; plate-glass windows; all modern conveniences; rent low.

TO RENT—408 WARREN-AV.—2-STORY and basement stone swell-front; dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor; furnace and gas-fixtures; all modern improvements. FOTWILL,
126 Washington-st.

TO RENT—BY R. W. HYMAN JR. & CO., 104 Dearborn-st., Room 1:
81 Throop-st., 7-room 2-story and basement stone-front house, $5.50 per month.

TO RENT—$35—ALBANY-AV., NEAR MADison-st., splendid new six-room cottage, closets, pantry, mantel, grate, inside and outside blinds, water-closet in house, convenient basement, with water on first floor and in basement, or will sell on monthly payments of $2, small cash payment, and long time. S. E. GROSS & CO., 125 Clark-st., corner Madison.

TO RENT—A NICELY-FURNISHED 10-ROOM brick house on Washington-boulevard; No. 1 location; $0 per month. D. R. McAULEY, 183 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT houses, new; modern improvements, furnaces. Inquire next door, 113 Sedgwick-av.

TO RENT—NO. 76 SOUTH MORGAN-ST.—2-story and basement, basement, stone-front house, 10 rooms, in private locality; rent, $30. J. SOMMERS, 109 Washington-st.

TO RENT — 2-STORY OCTAGON-FRONT brick house, with all modern improvements. No. 84 West Harrison-st., Polk-st. cars.
DANIEL R. HALE & CO.,
Room 1, 59 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—7-ROOM HOUSE, FURNISHED, for 4 months, to responsible party; wife and child found to apply on rent; location, Jackson-st. Z 95, Tribune office.

TO RENT—1475 WEST FULTON-ST., TEN rooms, $35. HENRY RIEKE, 184 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—117 NORTH SHELDON-ST.—2-story and basement brick house of 9 rooms and bath; rent low to good party.
MEAD & COE, Room 37, 140 La Salle-st.

TO RENT — 151 PARK-AV., TWO-STORY house, with bathroom; cheap to good tenant. H. A. GOODRICH, 99 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—206 WEST RANDOLPH-ST., 2-story and basement house, 10 rooms; will be put in first-class order and rented low to good tenant.
MEAD & COE, 140 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—THOSE NEW 2-STORY AND CELlar 9-room houses, Nos. 156 and 158 South Leavitt-st., near Monroe; furnaces, gas-fixtures, etc.; ready to occupy Nov. 1. J. L. STAGG, 240 Adams-st.

TO RENT—NO. 170 CARROLL-AV., WITH large barn.
C. B. WILSON,
86 Dearborn-st., Room 3.

TO RENT—HOUSES AND FLATS—LARGE list furnished houses and flats. WESTFALL & CHAPEL, Room 36, 87 Clark-st.

TO RENT—A TWO-STORY, FIVE-ROOM cottage in good repair, 69 West Fifteenth-st., between Loomis and Laflin. Apply to G. MATHEWS, fourth floor Schlesinger & Mayer's, corner State and Madison-sts.

TO RENT—521 CARROLL-AV.—TWO-STORY and basement stone front; splendid order; rent, $40. J. C. McCORD, 116 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—A 20-ROOM HOUSE ON WASHington-boulevard corner, a few blocks west of Halsted-st. Furniture for sale. Rent low to office, or will exchange for restaurant. Z 41, Tribune.

TO RENT—BY WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.:
WEST SIDE HOUSES.
1154 West Madison-st., 8-room cottage, $15 a month.

TO RENT—167 PEORIA-ST., NEAR JACKson, 8-room house, 10 rooms. P. A. HENSHAW, 161 La Salle-st., Room 4.

TO RENT—EIGHT-ROOM BRICK COTTAGE at 1455 Wilcox-av. cheap. Inquire at next door west.

TO RENT—ADAMS-ST., NEAR JEFFERSON Park—Furnished house of 12 rooms; everything of the finest; all bought new less than a year ago; a permanent tenant is all we care to rent for; possession at once; will only lease it till May 1, and not for boarding-house; rent about $150 per month. TYLER, Tribune office.

TO RENT—COTTAGE OF 6 ROOMS, WITH basement; modern improvements; nice location, 139 Fourteenth-st.; corner Laflin, to prompt-paying tenant; will rent for $15 per month. Call Sunday.

TO RENT—NEW, FINE COTTAGE HOUSE, 1½-story, 9 rooms, elegant, convenient; low to a first-class family. 1356 West Adams-st.

TO RENT—NO. 90 UNION PARK-PLACE, stone-front, 9 rooms, modern improvements; very cheap; possession immediately.

TO RENT—A COMPLETELY FURNISHED house; cheap to right parties. Also piano for sale at a bargain. 47 North Hoyne-av.

TO RENT — 2-STORY AND BASEMENT, brick, bars, etc.; $40 per month; board for one taken as part payment. Address C 80, Tribune.

TO RENT—2-STORY AND BASEMENT CELlar stone-front, with barn, 151 Ashland-av.
ALFRED W. SANSOM, Room 7, 115 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—COTTAGE, 7 ROOMS, 347 WEST Monroe-st.; $25.
Brick, 11 rooms, No. 14 Willard-place, near Washington-boulevard; barn; $35.
H. U. YOUNG & CO.,
Real Estate and Heating Agency, 170 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—373 WARREN-AV., 2-STORY and basement house of 10 rooms and bath; has just been papered and painted throughout; plumbing in first-class order; $35 per month.
MEAD & COE, 140 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—PARTIALLY FURNISHED OR unfurnished, the brick dwelling situate at No. 631 West Jackson-st. By D. W. KENT, 159 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—WEST SIDE—A NICE 9-ROOM house, very corner Ashland-av. and York-st. W. H. KING, 81 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—3 NEW 2-STORY AND BASEment houses, Nos. 37, 39, and 41 Park-av., also 2 new houses on Wood-st., near Park-av.; all modern improvements. Inquire at 37 North Ashland-av., or corner Front-st. and North Branch.

TO RENT—$26 PER MONTH—NEW TWO-story and basement houses on Hoyne-av., between Polk and Taylor-sts.; inst. east of Ogden-av.; new 6-room houses and some 7's; Myrtle-st., $24 per month. FRED'K B. CLARKE, 97 Clark, Room 42.

TO RENT—FIVE-ROOM COTTAGE; $15; 97 Ogden-place. Inquire at 256 West Congress-st.

TO RENT—A 5-ROOM COTTAGE, 1049 TAYlor-st.; modern improvements; one block from Ogden-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, WILL sell furniture at a sacrifice. 16 Loomis-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., members of the Chicago Real-Estate Board, southeast corner Madison and La Salle-sts.:
WEST SIDE.
163 South Morgan-st., 6 rooms, good lot.
36 Ladin-st., 2-story brick, 7 rooms.
408 and 408 Hubbard-sts., 2-story frame, 6 rooms; $15.
132 Walnut-st., frame cottage, 4 rooms; $12.
200 South Leavitt-st., corner Jackson.
1019 West Adams-st., frame, 6 rooms.
7th Walnut-st., 10 rooms; flat.
NORTH SIDE.
720 West Harrison, 11 rooms, brick.....$25
81 South Throop, 10 rooms, brick, in fine order.....$
19 Ogden-av., 14 rooms, $60.....
420 West Adams, 10 rooms, new.....
36 Warren-av., 10 rooms.....
261 West Adams, 8-room cottage.....
446 South Oakley, 9 rooms.....
STORES.
207 West Van Buren, 2-story, new.....$45
210 Hubbard, store and basement.....
264 Wells-st., store.....
214 West Randolph, 14x70.....
1041 West Madison, store and 7 rooms.....
1161 West Madison, new store.....

GRIFFIN & DWIGHT,
Corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., members of the Chicago Real-Estate Board, southeast corner Madison and La Salle-sts.:
FLATS—WEST SIDE.
193 West Van Buren-st., second story, 4 rooms.
207 West Randolph-st., second and third stories.
486 Hubbard-st., second story, 5 rooms.
617 West Madison-st., stone-front, suites of rooms.
627 West Madison-st., corner Sheldon, suites of rooms, $6.50 to $15.
922 West Madison-st., front flat, 5 rooms.
752 West Madison-st., second story, 6 rooms.
750 West Madison-st., second story, 7 rooms.
West Madison-st., third story, 7 rooms.
Rooms 37, 140 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—
873 Van Buren-st., near Leavitt, new 6-room flats, perfect, $22 and $25.
1017 and 1019 Western-av., near Fulton-st., new 6-room flats, $18.
1015 Miller, 6-room flat, $15.
311 Hubbard, 5-room flat, $12.
1053 Lexington, near Western-av., 6-room flats, $16.
Apply to W. GRAY BROWN, 1059 Van Buren, or Room 14, 97 Clark-st.

TO RENT—FLATS—I HAVE A FEW NICE 6 and 7 room flats in new brick building on Seboast. near Halsted and Harrison, water, water-closets, separate entrances, and all conveniences; rent $15 and $18 to small families only.
Also two elegant first-floor flats, with sub-basements and all improvements, on South Elizabeth-st., near Washington-boulevard. Inquire of JOSEPH WILDE, Room 9, 113 East Madison-st.

TO RENT—78 RONORE-ST., NEAR JACKson, two unfurnished flats, $13 and $15; one block from cars. Apply at above number.

TO RENT—699 FULTON-ST.—A 7-ROOM flat, furnished or unfurnished, cheap to right party. JAMES PLAKE, 19 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—NICE FLAT OF 7 ROOMS AT 626 West Taylor-st.; all improvements. Rent reasonable.

TO RENT—TWO ELEGANT FLATS, CORNER Madison and Pace-sts., all modern improvements, at low rental; keys in stores 605 and 608. For further inquire of MAGILL & CO., 94 East Washington-st.

TO RENT—CORNER JACKSON AND PAULina-sts.—A handsome corner flat in first-class order; 7 rooms; all modern conveniences; janitor services free. J. C. MAGILL & CO., 94 Washington-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT NEW FLAT, SOUTH front, square bay, marble mantels, hand-somely papered, elegant gas-fixtures, bath, etc. Beautiful home. 1009 Adams-st. Keys at 1010 Adams-st.

TO RENT—FLATS—EXTRA PLEASANT—592 and 540 West Madison-st., 5 rooms, hot and cold water, bath, etc., large bay windows.
H. A. OSBORN, 128 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLATS—WEST MADISON-ST.—6 rooms each, with bathrooms, closets, etc., complete, in the fine new buildings 668 and 666. THOMAS & PUTNAM, 27 Portland Block.

TO RENT—FLAT—MADISON-SQUARE, 964 West Madison—4 rooms very desirable.
R. W. THOMAS, 27 Portland Block.

TO RENT—MARA BUILDING, VAN BUREN and Winchester-av., an elegant 6-room flat, every convenience, all light rooms; new, cheap. first class.
J. C. MAGILL & CO., 94 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FLAT—SOUTHWEST CORNER of Washington-boulevard and Green-st.—Six rooms, all modern conveniences, and very desirable furniture for sale; must be sold; make offer.
THOMAS & PUTNAM, 27 Portland Block.

TO RENT—768 WEST CONGRESS-ST., FIRST and second floor flats of 6 rooms each in first-class order; cheap to a good tenant.
MEAD & COE, 140 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—388 AND 390 CAMPBELL-AV.—Those new flats are now ready to rent; they are the finest flats ever built on earth for a small family; go and see them if you want a good rent cheap.
CAMPBELL BROS. & CO., 149 Madison-st.

TO RENT—CORNER VAN BUREN AND Hermitage-av., very desirable 6-room flats; hot and cold water, gas-fixtures, etc.; rent cheap to desirable parties.
PIERCE & WARE, 145 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION—6-room flat, 564 West Randolph-st.; hot and cold water, gas fixtures, and electric bell; rent $20. Call at once.

TO RENT—671 WEST MADISON-ST., EIGHT rooms in splendid order; all modern conveniences; rent low. Also—a handsome 7-room flat in excellent order. These flats will be rented cheap to good tenants. J. C. MAGILL & CO., 94 Washington-st.

TO RENT—221 SOUTH PEORIA-ST., SECond floor, 8 rooms, all conveniences.
Also 2 West Polk-st., new flats, 8 rooms, bath, closets, etc. Inquire of GEO. G. NEWBURY,
144 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—119 HOYNE-AV., A VERY DEsirable flat in stone-front building between Madison and Monroe-sts., 2d floor. Also—at residence, 371 West Monroe-st., after 6 p. m.

TO RENT—8 NEW FLATS OF SIX ROOMS each; all modern improvements; $18 to $20 per month. 628 and 801 Marshfield-av., between Taylor and Twelfth-sts. J. BUETZOW, 95 Brown-st.

TO RENT—BY THE OWNER, THOSE FINE 5-room flats just being finished at 155 and 157 Aberdeen-st., west Jackson Park and Madison Improvements, including furnaces. Seen on the West Side. Only three left. Go and see them, and call for particulars. W. E. HALE, 85 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE FLAT OF FOUR rooms in new brick building; convenient to Ogden-av. and Twelfth-st. cars; rent $14.
EUGENE R. COX, Rm. 8, 115 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—FLAT OF 7 ROOMS, FINISHED in first-class style, gas fixtures, hot water in bathroom, floors are deadened, basement, and janitor's work in rear; janitor in attendance. 184 Loomis-st.

TO RENT—6-ROOM FLAT ON HALSTED-st., near Monroe; good location for renting rooms.
H. J. GOLDY, Room 1, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—305 WEST JACKSON-ST., 8 rooms in splendid order; convenient distance from business centre; all modern conveniences; will be rented low to good parties; janitor services free.
J. C. MAGILL & CO., 94 Washington-st.

TO RENT—THREE-ROOM FLATS, MADISON and Sangamon-sts., suitable for housekeeping; modern improvements; newly papered.
CHAS. S. HALE, 125 Madison-st.

TO RENT—TILL MAY 1—ON WEST SIDE, A nicely-furnished flat of five rooms; modern conveniences; Ogden-av. care close; furniture for sale if desired. A 45, Tribune office.

TO RENT—334 WEST HARRISON-ST., ELEgant first floor flat of 7 all light rooms. All modern improvements; $30 per month.
MEAD & COE, Room 37, 140 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—TWO VERY DESIRABLE FLATS of five large rooms each, in stone-front building at 207 West Madison-st. (second door up); they have all modern improvements, bath, etc.; is newly papered; rent cheap. Inquire of R. J. WALLACE, 114 and 116 State-st. (Partridge's dry-goods store). Apply in the afternoon.

TO RENT—NORTHWEST CORNER WABash-av. and Wood-st., 9-room flat 54, and upper 8-room flat only new and beautifully papered; all conveniences; splendidly lighted; large lot. FRANK H. COLLINS, Room 36, 95 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FIRST FLAT, 725 HARRISON-ST., corner of Paulina, 6 rooms, all light every convenience. P. A. HENSHAW, 161 La Salle-st., Room 4.

TO RENT—3 NICE FLATS IN A RED BRICK building at $26 per month each; only five minutes' walk from the Court-House. Inquire at Room 10, Nos. 10 and 12 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—6-ROOM FLAT; CHEAP. 375 Hubbard-st.

TO RENT—THE LOWER FLAT 216 WEST Monroe-st. Apply to H. B. FOSS, Room 35, 160 Washington-st.

TO RENT—A SECOND FLAT IN THE FOSS Block, West Madison-st., near Loomis; 6 rooms and bath; in perfect repair; immediate possession. Apply to H. B. FOSS, Room 35, 160 Washington-st.

TO RENT—$20—HANDSOMEST FLAT FOR the money on the West Side. 533 Oakley-av., first flat.

TO RENT — NO. 131 SOUTH PEORIA-ST., first flat, 5 large rooms in good repair; separate entrance and very desirable; $20.

TO RENT—NEW FLAT OVERLOOKING Union Park; all conveniences; also other desirable flats on West Side. HOSE & BARRY, 19 Clark-st.

TO RENT—FLAT OF 6 ROOMS, $15, ON second floor; private family; one block from street-cars. 120 Warren-av.

TO RENT—FLAT OF 6 ROOMS 782 LAKE-st., second flo r; $20; one of 5 rooms and one of 5 542 Congress-st., $12 and $15.

TO RENT—CHEAP—TWO ELEGANT NEW flats, 6 rooms each, first and second floors; bath, etc. Apply on the premises, 514 Leavitt-st., near Van Buren-st. cars. Open all day.

TO RENT—CLEAN NEW FLATS ON HARrison-st. between Western and Campbell-avs.; splendid light, hot and cold water, etc.; these are the best flats in the city for the price. Call on owner, 1154 Harrison-st.

TO RENT—6-ROOM FLAT; CHEAP TO small family; nearly new and a very warm house. 1175 West Jackson-st.

TO RENT—NEW FLAT OF 5 OR 7 ROOMS, completely furnished for housekeeping; all conveniences. No. 4 Ogden-av., corner of Randolph-st.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—A HANDSOME, STYLISH, SIXroom flat, with all modern conveniences. Corner Michigan-av. and Fortieth-st.; 15 minutes by steam and 30 by cable cars from Madison-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—FLATS:
171 West Washington, 7 rooms, third floor.....$20
170 West Washington, 7 rooms, second floor.....30
185 West Jackson, 7 rooms, second floor, and bath.....35
41 South Carpenter, 5 rooms, second floor.....25
227 South Leavitt, 6 rooms, and bath, second floor.....20
3 Lexington, 6 rooms, first floor.....30
235 West Jackson, 7 rooms, lower floor.....35
1161 West Madison, 6 rooms, new.....15
369 West Van Buren, 6 rooms, new.....25
1036 West Adams, an elegant flats, 7 rooms.....30
207 West Washington, 2-room flat.....35
HOUSES.
720 West Harrison, 11 rooms, brick.....$35
81 South Throop, 10 rooms, brick, in fine order.....45
19 Ogden-av., 14 rooms, $60.....
420 West Adams, 10 rooms, new.....45
36 Warren-av., 10 rooms.....40
261 West Adams, 8-room cottage.....25
446 South Oakley, 9 rooms.....25
STORES.
207 West Van Buren, 2-story, new.....$45
210 Hubbard, store and basement.....30
264 Wells-st., store.....25
214 West Randolph, 14x70.....
1041 West Madison, store and 7 rooms.....20
1161 West Madison, new store.....25

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207 West Randolph-st., second and third stories.
486 Hubbard-st., second story, 5 rooms.
617 West Madison-st., stone-front, suites of rooms.
627 West Madison-st., corner Sheldon, suites of rooms, $6.50 to $15.
922 West Madison-st., front flat, 5 rooms.
752 West Madison-st., second story, 6 rooms.
750 West Madison-st., second story, 7 rooms.
West Madison-st., third story, 7 rooms.
South Desplaines-st., 2 rooms, rear building.
141 Brown-st., two flats, 4 rooms each.
702 and 704 West Kinzie-st., two flats, 5 rooms each.
131 West Sixteenth-st., second story, 3 rooms.
711 West Chicago-av., first story, 5 rooms.

TO RENT—
873 Van Buren-st., near Leavitt, new 6-room flats, perfect, $22 and $25.
1017 and 1019 Western-av., near Fulton-st., new 6-room flats, $18.
1015 Miller, 6-room flat, $15.
311 Hubbard, 5-room flat, $12.
1053 Lexington, near Western-av., 6-room flats, $16.
Apply to W. GRAY BROWN, 1059 Van Buren, or Room 14, 97 Clark-st.

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Also two elegant first-floor flats, with sub-basements and all improvements, on South Elizabeth-st., near Washington-boulevard. Inquire of JOSEPH WILDE, Room 9, 113 East Madison-st.

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TO RENT—699 FULTON-ST.—A 7-ROOM flat, furnished or unfurnished, cheap to right party. JAMES PLAKE, 19 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—NICE FLAT OF 7 ROOMS AT 626 West Taylor-st.; all improvements. Rent reasonable.

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TO RENT—ELEGANT NEW FLAT, SOUTH front, square bay, marble mantels, hand-somely papered, elegant gas-fixtures, bath, etc. Beautiful home. 1009 Adams-st. Keys at 1010 Adams-st.

TO RENT—FLATS—EXTRA PLEASANT—592 and 540 West Madison-st., 5 rooms, hot and cold water, bath, etc., large bay windows.
H. A. OSBORN, 128 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLATS—WEST MADISON-ST.—6 rooms each, with bathrooms, closets, etc., complete, in the fine new buildings

TO RENT—ROOMS.

West Side.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM IN ONE OF the best locations; hot and cold water; heated by register. Best reference. 94 Loomis-st.

TO RENT—2 UNFURNISHED ROOMS, with closets, for housekeeping. 9 South Green-st.

TO RENT—TO ONE GENT.—FRONT HALL bed-room. 15 St. John's-place, near Union Park.

TO RENT—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH OR without board, in private family. 328 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED front room suitable for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen, with breakfast and 6 o'clock dinner; location near Jefferson Park. 472 West Adams-st.

TO RENT—$75 WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD —A nicely-furnished parlor suitable for man and wife or four gentlemen; also rooms, single or en suite, and for light housekeeping, south front, and everything new; also good barn.

TO RENT—FINELY FURNISHED AND clean rooms for gentlemen only. Second floor, front flat. 343 Madison-st.

TO RENT—TWO CONNECTING SOUTH-front rooms, $18 a month; back parlor, $11 a month, and a small room $6 a month; all nicely furnished. 22 Ogden-place.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS ROOMS, ALL CONveniences, private family. 443 West Adams-st.

TO RENT—TO THREE OR FOUR GENTLEmen friends, a suite of pleasant furnished rooms in private house; heat, light, bath. 323 South Halsted-st.

TO RENT — HANDSOMELY - FURNISHED room to man and wife or gentlemen. 129 South Peoria-st., first flat.

TO RENT—ELEGANT UNFURNISHED rooms for housekeeping; very cheap to good parties; good neighborhood. 470 Marshfield-av.

TO RENT—52 PEARCE-ST., NICELY-FURnished rooms, with bath, one block south Van Buren-st. Rent reduced.

TO RENT—2 ELEGANT ROOMS, SINGLE or en suite, unfurnished or furnished; private residence; good table board in immediate vicinity. South Ash-st., near Washington-boulevard.

TO RENT—IN ONE OF THE FINEST NEW flats on Madison-st., near Ada, three or six rooms, furnished or housekeeping; terms reasonable. Address C 41, Tribune office.

TO RENT—LARGE, PLEASANT FURnished south room. Top boil, 113 South Peoria-st.

TO RENT—FOR THE WINTER, 100 SINGLE rooms at $2.50 and $3 per week; also suites and double rooms for families, and three or four gents' fine parlors; reading-rooms and elegant restaurant; every way warm and comfortable. Barnes House, corner Randolph and Canal-sts., four blocks west of Court-House.

TO RENT—240 OGDEN-AV., CORNER OF Jackson-st., front parlor, nicely furnished.

TO RENT—26 OGDEN-AV., FURNISHED alcove and two single rooms on first and second floors.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, WITH all modern improvements, with or without board. 61 West Randolph-st., 10W houses east of Union Park.

TO RENT—AT 202 WARREN-AV., NEAR Lincoln-st., pleasant rooms.

TO RENT—A NICELY-FURNISHED ROOM, with bay window, overlooking Union Park and Washington-boulevard; hot and cold water and bath on same floor. References required. 57 South Ashland-av.

TO RENT—82 LAFLIN-ST., ONE FLOOR. Carpets for sale.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS; ALSO parlor, dining-room, and kitchen. 235 Washington-boulevard.

TO RENT—TWO NICELY FURNISHED front rooms, at 702 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—A FINE FRONT ROOM, WITH or without board. 326 Van Buren-st., corner Laflin, second flat.

TO RENT—WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, A nicely-furnished rear room at 44 South Sheldon-st.

TO RENT—AT 46 SOUTH MORGAN-ST., A large furnished front room, between Washington and Madison-sts.

TO RENT—49 NORTH ASHLAND-AV., 3 parlors nicely furnished; cooking range, water; also large alcove unfurnished; cheap to quiet parties.

TO RENT—AT 651 WEST MONROE-ST.— Several well-furnished rooms.

TO RENT—116 ROBEY-ST., NEAR MADIson, a lady will rent to gentlemen nicely-furnished room or suite; quiet, home-like; or two or three rooms to married couple, furnished or unfurnished, parlor floor.

TO RENT—5 NICE ROOMS WITH ALL modern improvements. Call Sunday at 81 North Ada-st.

TO RENT — NICELY-FURNISHED BACK parlor, reasonable, to gentleman. 49 South Elizabeth-st., near Madison.

TO RENT—TWO FRONT ROOMS, FURnished or unfurnished; second floor. 78 Loomis.

TO RENT—PLEASANT NEWLY-FURNISHed room; hot and cold water; well heated; family private. 12 South Ada-st.

TO RENT — ELEGANTLY FURNISHED south-front suite complete for light housekeeping; gas, bath, large grounds; private family. 267 West Jackson-st.

TO RENT—2 FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS at 19 North Carpenter-st., between Lake and Randolph; will rent together or single; rent reasonable.

North Side.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM in a private family. 183 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—230 ONTARIO-ST.—ONE FURnished room; rent reasonable.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—ONE SOUTH SIDE room; large closet, bath, gas, furnace heat; $14 per month. 264 Huron-st.

TO RENT — NICE NEWLY-FURNISHED rooms. 158 North Clark-st.

TO RENT — 200 ERIE-ST. — PLEASANT front alcove room in private family.

TO RENT — ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED front parlor and other rooms. 91 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED SUITE OF rooms to first-class party only; Rush-st., near Ohio. Address B 6, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED SLEEPING-ROOM. 230 Ontario-st.

TO RENT—TWO NICELY FURNISHED and pleasant rooms. 572 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—257 EAST INDIANA-ST.—NICE-ly furnished rooms, double and single; also an alcove, south front.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, HOT and cold water. 100 Delaware-place.

TO RENT—A WELL-FURNISHED FRONT room, with stove and gas; also a warm inside room; private family. 204 North Clark-st., first flat.

TO RENT—NEATLY FURNISHED FRONT parlor and bedroom, with piano, for one or two gentlemen; $5 a week. 624 Wells-st.

TO RENT—SIX ROOMS, PANTRY, AND closets at 32 Menominee-st., near Lincoln Park. Terms reasonable.

TO RENT—572 OAK-ST.—FIRST AND SECond floors, 7 rooms and bath; very desirable home for small family. MEAD & COE, Room 37, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—347 ELM-ST., OPPOSITE NEW Adler rink—Elegantly furnished parlors and rooms, single or en suite, gas, bath, etc.; table board if desired; cars at the door. Call today.

TO RENT—2 NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, with all modern improvements, for two gentlemen; neatly finished. Apply at 162 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—AT 77 NORTH STATE-ST.—SIngle furnished room; to gentlemen only. References required.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, 4 25 Indiana-st.

TO RENT—NICE FURNISHED ROOM FOR gentleman in private family. No. 180 Goethe-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED PARLOR AND bed-room. 250 East Indiana-st.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED FRONT PARlor and bedroom, with use of bath, hot and cold water. 51 North Wells-st., top flat.

TO RENT—A FEW VERY PLEASANT FURnished rooms, single or en suite; house newly furnished. 107 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—600 EAST DIVISION-ST.—FURnished front alcove room to gentleman, all modern conveniences, terms reasonable.

TO RENT—158 DEARBORN-AV. — FURnished room to gentleman who desires a quiet home, with hot and cold water, bath, and gas.

TO RENT—2 NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, with gas, furnace heat, hot and cold water, bath, etc.; $14 61 Oak-st., near the lake, at a moderate price. Inquire 36 Tribune office.

TO RENT—NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOM, with use of bath-room, hot and cold water. Call today. 16 Granger-st.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE SUNNY ROOMS; private house; corner Huron and State-sts. Q 97, Tribune office.

TO RENT—482 FULLERTON-AV.—THREE rooms for light housekeeping.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, suitable for two. 79 North State-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HALL BEDROOM. Call today or any evening after 6. KRAFT, 365 North Wells-st., upper flat.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FURNISHED PARlor suite or single rooms, with board if desired; no objectable family; terms moderate; good reference required. 62 Lincoln-av.

TO RENT—AT 99 DEARBORN-AV., A SINgle furnished room; private family.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

North Side.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR without board; private family, at 439 Carroll-av., West Side.

TO RENT—SEVERAL NICE ROOMS, WITH or without furniture; board if desired; in a nice private Jewish family; all improvements; one block from Union Park. 565 Fulton-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP, NICELY FURNISHED rooms at 281 Randolph-st., corner Morgan.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, stove heat and gas, with use of bath-room; $14 per month. 12 Ogden-av.

TO RENT—$35 SUPERIOR-ST., EAST OF Clark, nicely-furnished front parlor and bedroom. Rent low to two gentlemen.

TO RENT—NEATLY-FURNISHED FRONT room. 129 Dearborn-av., corner of Ontario-st.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT LARGE FRONT alcove room, with all latest improvements. 125 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED ALCOVE room suitable for one or more persons. 263 Ontario-st.

TO RENT—$40 ELM-ST., FLAT 1, FINELY-furnished single and double rooms, with or without board; hot and cold water, bath, gas, and everything first-class; private family. References exchanged.

TO RENT—COTTAGE HOUSE 529 BELDENav., 9 rooms, brick barn, $20. Room 9, 149 La Salle-st., from 12:30 to 2. M. H. HASS.

TO RENT—6-ROOM AND BATH BRICK COTtage near Lincoln Park; large yard. Apply to Wholesale Stamp Clerk, Post-Office.

TO RENT—55 RUSH-ST.—NICELY FURnished front and rear rooms.

TO RENT—$19 CHICAGO-AV., EAST OF State-st.—Large south-front hall room; closet and gas.

TO RENT—NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS for gentlemen. 226 Ontario-st.

TO RENT—441 DEARBORN-AV.—PLEASant room for two gentlemen or man and wife.

TO RENT—SOUTH FRONT ROOM, CLOSET, gas, bath, nicely furnished. 257 Illinois-st., third flat.

TO RENT—PLEASANTLY-FURNISHED front room; also side room, at 277 East Indiana-st.

TO RENT—AT 257 ONTARIO-ST.—SINGLE and double furnished rooms for gentlemen.

TO RENT—8 ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEPing, $12. Call Sunday at 427 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—AT 64 RUSH-ST., FURNISHED room cheap to permanent parties; board if desired.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT alcove or suite of rooms; gas and bath; private family. 16 Lincoln-av.

TO RENT—ONE SINGLE AND ONE DOUBLE room nicely furnished; hot and cold water, furnace heat, etc.; with or without board. References 234 Indiana-st., near Rush.

TO RENT—A VERY DESIRABLE SUITE IN strictly private home on Dearborn-av., near Elm-st., to middle-aged gentleman; breakfast if desired. Reference required. B 3, Tribune office.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT rooms, en suite or singly; mantel, gas, etc.; convenient to cars and Lincoln Park. 124 Sedgwick-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE FURNISHED ROOM for one or two gentlemen; gas, hot and cold water, bath, and heat. 240 Clark-st.

TO RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS, 153 North State-st.; house changed hands; all rooms newly and neatly furnished; gas, water, and furnace heat.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ALcove; also back parlor; gas and bath. 251 Erie-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT alcove room with all modern conveniences at 242 Chestnut-place.

TO RENT—18 PINE-ST., NICELY-FURNISHed front parlor; heat, gas, and bath; no other roomers.

TO RENT—A VERY COZY, PLEASANT, double room. 121 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—44 RUSH-ST., FRONT PARLOR with piano, also one double room nicely furnished.

TO RENT—IN PRIVATE FAMILY, HANDsomely-furnished east suite, front parlor, and single room. Reference. 328 East Ohio-st.

TO RENT—FINELY FURNISHED ROOMS, single or en suite; bath, heat, gas, and use of piano; location central. 31 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—382 OAK-ST., A NICELY-FURnished room in private family to a gentleman only.

TO RENT—220 EAST OHIO-ST.—NEATLYfurnished rooms, en suite or single; use of piano.

TO RENT—FURNISHED TO MAY 1—PARlor floor and basement, 7 rooms, piano, etc. 534 Hurlbert-st., near Lincoln Park.

TO RENT—WARM FURNISHED ROOM, with bath and closets. 407 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—AT 661 LA SALLE-AV., UNFURnished suites of two and three rooms; light housekeeping allowed; choice locality.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, warm and comfortable, for winter. 229 East Ontario-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOME PARLOR SUITE, with carpets and shades; cheap to right parties. Reference. 234 Indiana-st., second floor, rear.

TO RENT—130 NORTH STATE-ST.—FURnished room; privilege of light housekeeping.

TO RENT — ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED rooms suitable for gentlemen. References. 220 North Clark-st., 2 flat 3.

TO RENT—AT 91 DEARBORN-ST., A LARGE front room nicely furnished. Ring the bell at Room 7.

TO RENT—HANDSOME ALCOVE ROOM, furnished, with fire and gas. 41 Pine-st.

TO RENT—A SOUTH-FRONT ROOM SUITAble for one or two gentlemen at 151 Dearborn-av., corner of Erie-st.

TO RENT—LARGE, PLEASANT SOUTHfront room; bath, hot and cold water; second flat; private family. 235 Oak-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room, every convenience, well heated; private family; 10 minutes' walk from business centre; terms reasonable. H 0 83, Tribune office.

TO RENT—PLEASANT WARM ROOMS TO private parties in quiet location. Address X 98, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A NICE FRONT, FURNISHED room for lady and gentleman, with use of parlor and kitchen if so desired. Address A 93, Tribune office.

TO RENT — ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED front parlor and alcove, every convenience for lady and gent, board for lady. H G 87, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ELEGANT NEWLY FURNISHED rooms; transients accommodated; private family. X 36, Tribune office.

TO RENT — HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms in a central location; terms reasonable. Address Z 67, Tribune office.

Suburban.

TO RENT—FOUR ROOMS, FURNISHED OR unfurnished. Centre-st. off Wellington, east of Clark: three blocks north of limits cars; Lake View.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

Stores.

TO RENT—FIVE-STORY AND BASEMENT building, 60x108, Nos. 15 and 17 Randolph-st. BRADSAW & WAIT, 189 and 191 Fourth-av.

TO RENT—THE FOUR-STORY STORES Nos. 261 and 263 Lake-st. O. LUNT, Room 11, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—STORE 3237 STATE-ST.; RENT low. E. HANCEY, 108 Dearborn-st., Room 12.

TO RENT—2440 COTTAGE GROVE-AV.— Desirable store and basement, 22x51. PIERCE & WARE, 143 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—THE NEW BUILDING CORNER Van Buren-st. and Ogden-av.; two stores and several choice flats. BULLOCK BROS., 120 State-st.

TO RENT—HALF OF STORE, 233 WABASHav., in Matteson Hotel Building, corner of Jackson-pl.

TO RENT—WEST SIDE—STORES 741 AND 743 West Madison-st.; good location for retail trade; cheap. HENRY RIEKE, 184 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—1062 WEST TWELFTH-ST.—NEW store, 22x74; good location for a meat-market and grocery; rooms in rear; rent low. EUGENE R. COX, Room 38, 115 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—412 SOUTH CLARK-ST.—STORE and basement. Inquire of A. T. EWING, Room 38, 115 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—STORE AND LOFTS ON MARket-st., with elegant light. Apply 14 Market-st.

TO RENT—529 WEST MADISON-ST.—STORE and basement; will be rented to good tenant for a term of years and at a desirable rental. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—378 WEST MADISON-ST.—STORE and basement, 25x80 feet. BARNES & PARISH, Real Estate, 137 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—THE STORE 734½ AND TWO flats on Halsted-st. J. V. CLARKE, Hibernian Bank.

TO RENT—752 MADISON-ST., LARGE store and basement at once. Apply to W. GRAY BROWN, Room 15, 9 Clark-st.

TO RENT—STORE 382 DEARBORN-ST., extending to Fourth-av., with or without 21 rooms over the same. JOEL BIGELOW, Room 23 Reaper Block.

TO RENT—STORE, 3635 COTTAGE GROVEav.; dry-goods store, plate-glass, etc. TOMLINSON, 15 Metropolitan Block.

TO RENT—
Store on Twelfth-st., between State and Wabash-av.; good location for family grocery; also suite of rooms suitable for family; rent from $12.50 to $22.50 per month.
R. F. HUTCHINSON, 94 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

Stores.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., members of the Chicago Real-Estate Board, Southeast corner Madison and La Salle-sts.:

BUSINESS PROPERTY—SOUTH SIDE.

128 Fifth-av., fine store and basement.
130 and 132 State-st., fourth and fifth floors, 40x72.
Dearborn-st., in good location, rear part of store; entrance from alley or through store in front.

WEST SIDE.

254 North Halsted-st., small frame building.
751 Madison-st., good frame store.
901 and 903 West Madison-st., brick store and basement in brick and stone front building, at 35 each.
911 West Lake-st., frame store and basement.

GOOD STORES.

1041 West Madison-st., new brick building, with store 20x70, with 7 nice rooms up-stairs.....$60
1161 West Madison-st., 2-story new frame store, 24x 55, with 12 rooms up-stairs.....60
A fine location for boarding-house, grocery-store, or meat-markets.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT,
Corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

TO RENT—BY SEARL & ZANDER, 69 South Clinton-st.:

A large elegant new store No. 125 West Madison-st.; an excellent place for business; rent very cheap.
Also 60 West Madison-st., fine new store; will be completed about Nov. 22. Also the upper part, arranged in flats.

TO RENT—STORES NOS. 3500 AND 3506 VINCENNES-AV., fronting Cottage Grove-av., cor. of Thirty-fifth-st.; also store No. 75 Thirty-fifth-st.; all located under the Douglas House Hotel; will rent cheap to good parties.
STORES NOS. 3230 AND 3234 COTTAGE GROVEAV., store No. 54 Thirty-first-st., all new, with or without flats; will rent cheap to good tenants. Apply at 36 M. PETRIE, No. 163 Washington-st.

TO RENT—STORE, DOUBLE FRONT, 2620 Cottage Grove and 2619 South Park-avs.; low to May 1.

TO RENT—61 WEST MADISON-ST., NEAR Clinton, store, 22x80 feet. F. A. HENSHAW, 161 La Salle-st., Room 4.

TO RENT — STORES WITH BASEMENTS, 107 and 109 West Madison-st.; cheap. PORTER BROS., 153 South Water-st.

TO RENT—NEW STORE, THIRTY-NINTH-st., near corner Indiana-av.; good location for barber and laundry. F. W. SPRINGER, Room 5, 79 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT — STORE, BASEMENT, AND flats, 33 East Chicago-av. Inquire at 1039 Wabash-av. J. AVERY.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT, 164 East Madison-st.; possession given Jan. 1, 1885. 30 by 120 feet. H. POTWIN, 126 Washington-st.

TO RENT—THE DOUBLE STORE SOUTHeast corner Twenty-second and State-sts. in Seaverns Building; will partition and rent single stores if desired. Apply at 2214 Wabash-av., or Room 14, 158 Monroe-st.

Offices.

TO RENT—PART OR ALL OF FINE OFFICE in Calumet Building, 191 La Salle-st., Room 62.

TO RENT—36 LA SALLE-ST., ONE SMALL office; $12.
30 and 32 La Salle-st., a suite of two small offices; $22.
MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM. INQUIRE IN Room 9, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—2 NICELY-FURNISHED OFFICES on Madison-st., between Clark and La Salle; three desks, one standing; rent reasonable. Address F 15, Tribune office.

TO RENT—116 MONROE-ST.—TWO FINE large offices on second floor; good vault; $35 per month.
MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM IN ELEGANT OFfice; cheap; elevator, 115 Adams-st., Room 19 Quincy Building, corner Clark-st.

TO RENT—OFFICE OR DESK ROOM NEAR McCoy's New Hotel. Address A 82, Tribune office.

TO RENT—OFFICES AND ROOMS AT 167 and 169 Washington-st., cheap.
HENRY RIEKE, 184 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OFFICE OF TWO FURNISHED rooms. Call for several days at Room 16 McCormick Block, corner Randolph and Dearborn-sts., from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

TO RENT—OFFICE OF TWO ROOMS, 26 North Clark-st.; rare chance; low rent. Inquire at Room 21, same building.

TO RENT—BASEMENT OFFICE AT NO. 98 Washington-st. Inquire on the premises.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE OFFICES FOR physician over E. H. Sargent's drug-store, corner of Wabash-av. and Sixteenth-st. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE OFFICES IN the Major Block.
MEAD & COE,
149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT — OFFICE ROOMS ON SECOND and fifth floors of Railway Age Building, No. 148 Adams-st., opposite Post-Office. Apply at room 11.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM IN THE VERY DEsirable office Room 3 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—BY WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.:

OFFICE.

Washington-st., southeast corner Fifth-av., fine office on second floor, two rooms; $25 per month.

TO RENT—A CHOICE PAIR OF OFFICES in Mentor Building, northeast corner State and Monroe-sts., opposite Palmer House, north; mercantile or professional; low rent to good tenant. Apply at Room 36, 79 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS DESK-ROOM VERY cheap; good light, steam-heat, and elevator. Room 61, 81 Clark-st.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT SINGLE OFFICE in Unity Building, 79 Dearborn-st. Apply at Room 50.

TO RENT—OFFICES; VERY DESIRABLE, every convenience. B. J. DOWNEY, 241 and 243 State-st.

Lofts.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOOR (40X160) OF 75 and 77 Randolph-st. Apply at Room 4, 94 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—THREE LOFTS, 45X100, IN Garrett Building, 17 Market-st. O. LUNT, Room 11, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—LOFT 40X75—LARGE ELEVAtor; next to Pullman Building; good for carriage painting or storage. OSCAR FIELD, 185 and 187 Michigan-av.

Barns.

TO RENT—GOOD BRICK BARN AN 3030 Groveland-av.

TO RENT—BARN OF 6 STALLS, LARGE carriage room facing on the street. 1344 State-st. Call any time.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—
ROOMS, WITH POWER,
IN NEW BUILDING,
231 AND 235 DEARBORN-ST.

One second floor, 80x70, fronting two streets, large windows, elevator, and conveniences; well suited for printing office or manufacturing. Also one room, 21x25, on fourth floor, and front basement, 20x20.

RENT LOW.

SHNIEDEWEND & LEE,
231 and 235 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—THE 2-STORY BUILDING 50 and 52 Third-av., suitable for stable, carpenter-shop, or manufacturing. JOEL BIGELOW, Room 23, Reaper Block.

TO RENT—A MODISTE HAVING MORE room than she requires would rent part to a lady doing light business. C 2, Tribune office.

TO RENT—SHOW WINDOW AND SPACE 6 by 8 feet; suitable for jewelry or specialty; $60 per month. 154 Clark-st. Apply at Benton House.

TO RENT—HALL FOR MUSICAL ENTERtainments; stage and scenery; seats 400 persons. 304 South Dearborn-st.

TO RENT — FARMS, WITH GOOD IMprovements, 36 miles from city, on C., R. & Q. R. R., at $4 per acre. O. J. STOUGH, owner, 148 La Salle-st., Chicago.

TO RENT—2128 WABASH-AV.—THE PRIVIlege of serving oysters, with seating capacity of 75 persons.

TO RENT—FOR LIGHT MANUFACTURING —Second and Third floors of new building, No. 21 North Green-st., each 30x120 feet, lighted on three sides. Apply to owners on premises. PRICE & KAUFMANN.

TO RENT—BEIDLER BROS.' NEW BLOCK, corner Union and West Washington-sts., 132x 156, 5 stories and basement, with steam elevator, and heated by steam. No better location in the city for heavy wholesale grocery or hardware.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT,
Corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOOR, 40X160 FEET, Lake-st., near Clark; freight elevator.
CHAS. N. HALE, 153 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.,
MANUFACTURING PROPERTY.
15 and 17 South Canal-st., a room with power, cheap.

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—A LARGE HOUSE, handsomely furnished, centrally located on one of the leading avenues and established as a first-class boarding-house. Address V 35, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT, 5, 6, or 7 rooms, gas, bath, hot and cold water; must be nicely furnished and in good location; rent not to exceed $50; no small children. References exchanged. Address X 11, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 OR 4 ROOMS FOR light housekeeping by gentleman and wife, South Side. References exchanged. Address X 12 Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON SOUTH SIDE—FOR 5 furnished rooms for light housekeeping, with modern improvements, by responsible party. Y 73, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COMFORTABLY furnished room near La Salle and Chicago-avs.; will pay $10 per month. Address Z 69, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A SINGLE GENtleman, a furnished room in a private family, with breakfast; must be in good locality, and not over $20 per month. Address Z 70, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A GENTLEMAN and wife, a nicely-furnished house or flat; must be in fashionable locality and a well-appointed and comfortable home; no children. B 19, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO ROOMS ON North Side, unfurnished. References exchanged. H L 52, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ORDINARILY FURnished room (heated) for the winter or year round within about 15 blocks of Milwaukee-av. and Halsted-st. Sure pay; super man. State price. G 8, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT — IMMEDIATELY— By gent and wife three unfurnished rooms in new brick house; state terms, which must be low. Permanent. References. C 20, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO OR THREE unfurnished rooms suitable for housekeeping, between Ohio and Division-sts., east of Franklin. Give location and price. Address B 21, Tribune.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—EXPERIENCED MERchants and pushing business-men out of employment to act as agents for the United Steel Dealers' Protective Association, city and state. Reliable parties can realize from $2 to $5 per day. Position permanent and but small capital required. Outside territory assigned to responsible agents. Grand opening to the right parties. Call on or address the undersigned at Room 74 Commercial Bank Building, UNDERWOOD & CHUM, State agents.

AGENTS WANTED—A MAN OF ENERGY and capital to take the general agency for Chicago for the Excelsior Steam Washing-Machine. Address
E. H. ROSS,
254 Wabash-av., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—TEN EXPERIENED lady canvassers on salary; permanent employment. Apply at 156 Monroe-st., corner La Salle, Room 7, between 9 and 12 a. m. Monday, or address W. Y. & Co.

AGENTS WANTED—GENTLEMAN OR LADY in every town and city to sell "Rand, McNally & Co.'s Dollar Atlas"; agents are averaging from 15 to 25 copies per day; big chance for quick sales and large profits; experience not necessary. Call on or address the Continental Pub. Co., sole agents, 148 Monroe-st.

AGENTS WANTED—MEN AND BOYS TO sell lithographs, photographs, and badges of the Presidential candidates; less than half price; big money. Novelty Card Co., 115 Monroe-st.

AGENTS WANTED — BY THE FRANCIS Mfg. Co. to represent them in every city in the United States; small capital required. For particulars address X 67, Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED—AN ARTICLE OF great merit, quick sales and large profits; small capital. Address X 65, Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL A REIN HOLDer, $12 on any desk. Agents make $10 a day. Send 25 cents for sample to H. A. PENSHING, South Bend, Ind.

AGENTS WANTED—GOOD LIVE MEN TO take orders for the Little Giant washing machine; over 5,000 sold in the last 40 days. $12 dollars a day guaranteed. J. W. KENNA, 264 Carroll-av., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—FAMILIAR WITH grocery trade; specialty yielding big returns; good commission. Apply between 11 and 3at 351 West Twenty-second-st.

AGENTS WANTED—TO TAKE ORDERS FOR Mackenzie's Perfect-Fitting Shirts. 24 North Clark-st.

INSTRUCTION.

A THOROUGH COURSE IN DANCING DANCING.

PROF. CARR respectfully announces to his friends and those wishing instruction in dancing, that his schools for the season, 1884-'85, are now open at the "West Side," "South Side," "North Side," and "Englewood" as follows:

CLASS HOURS:
WEST SIDE.

NATATORIUM, 324 AND 326 WEST MADISON-ST.
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN..SATURDAYS 7:30 P. M.
MASTERS AND MISSES.....SATURDAYS 3:30 P. M.

SOUTH SIDE NATATORIUM,
MICHIGAN-AV. AND JACKSON-ST.

LADIES' CLASS.....FRIDAYS 8 to 10 P. M.
GENTLEMEN'S CLASS.....FRIDAYS 8 to 10 P. M.

NORTH SIDE.

BRAND'S HALL, COR. CLARK AND ERIE-STS.
LADIES' CLASS.....THURSDAYS 7:30 P. M.
GENTLEMEN'S CLASS.....THURSDAYS 7:30 P. M.

Pupils received at any time during the season.
Private lessons by appointment.
Special attention given to private class at residences. All classes under personal supervision of PROF. CARR.
For particulars address (interview preferred if convenient)

Office 574 and 576 West Madison-st., or
Residence 626 Washington-boulevard.
Rooms respectfully,
Telephone No. 1,152. PROF. C. A. CARR.

Due care will be exercised in the admission of pupils to the school.
NONE but first-class patronage solicited.

AT SOULER'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 276, 278, and 280 West Madison-st., a thorough business education can be obtained, at either the day or night session, that will enable the student to obtain a good position immediately, as more than 30 situations in the business houses of Chicago have been open to the students of this college during the past year. Tuition for day session only $40 for six months, $25 for evening sessions. Rooms are handsomely frescoed, seated with separate office desk for each student, and are so well lighted that gas is never used in daytime. The students in shorthand have a large and well-lighted parlor for recitation and dictation, with an adjoining room for typewriting. The day session begins at 8:30 a. m. Each day. Night session at 7 p. m. Individual instruction at all hours.

ASK THE BEST BUSINESS-MEN OF THE city, and they will advise you to attend the Metropolitan Business College on Madison-st., opposite McVicker's Theatre, in preference to any other for a thorough practical training which fits for responsible positions of all kinds. In this model institution all business branches are included, and shorthand and typewriting are taught by able instructors. The rooms are large, well lighted, and handsomely furnished. The discipline is strict but not tyrannical. The prices are as low as consistent with first-class instruction. Persons who contemplate attending any school should visit or write to the "Metropolitan" for full information before contracting elsewhere.

ART OF READING

VOCAL MUSIC AT SIGHT.

MRS. SARA HERSHEY EDDY'S class in the above for ladies, youths, and misses meets Tuesday, Nov. 25, at 3 o'clock, at the Hershey School of Musical Art, 33 and 35 Madison-st. Apply at the office of Hershey Music Hall.
Terms $5 for ten lessons in advance.

ACTING AND THE ART OF DRAMATIC expression. Delsarte system of gesture, elocution, and oratory. Pupils will have the advantage of acting in a dramatic club. Voice formed. Private pupils can appear in regular dramatic companies. C. J. A. VINTON, Actor and Elocutionist, 71 Randolph-st., Suite 5.

ART OF SINGING—MRS. L. M. DUNN HAS resumed her classes in vocal culture. Mrs. Dunn is the only exponent of Mme. Cappiani's method in the West. Studio 360 West Madison-st. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at Room 14, 220 State-st., corner Adams. Pupils' recitals every month.

AN EXPERIENCED LADY TEACHER DEsires more pupils for the piano; price $5 for eight lessons. Address Y 33, Tribune office.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN PIANIST, PUPIL of S. B. Mills of New York, wishes a few more piano scholars; terms reasonable. Y 34, Tribune.

A YOUNG LADY WITH GOOD EDUCATION in music would like some pupils to give instruction on the piano at their own homes. Y 32, Tribune office.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER WANTS pupils at their homes in bookkeeping, English branches, Latin, and mathematics. Address Y 24, Tribune office.

A THOROUGHLY-EDUCATED YOUNG lady wishes to instruct in a private family as resident or day governess; English branches, piano, and vocal music taught. Best references given and required. X 56, Tribune office.

A LADY JUST FROM THE EAST, WHO has had an extensive experience there, will give private lessons in dancing at $5 per hour. Rooms centrally located, or will visit private houses. Address Y 69, Tribune office.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN to learn telegraphy on our lines, qualifying themselves for situations paying $15, $18, $25, and $30 per month. Apply to Superintendent Union Electric Telegraph Company, 8 and 10 La Salle-st. Take elevator.

ABSOLUTELY THE BEST—
THE STANDARD SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING,
242 State-st. S. S. BENTON, Principal.
Day and Evening Lessons by Mail.

A FIRST-CLASS PIANIST (YOUNG GENtleman), late of an Eastern school of music, wishes a good social watch in exchange for piano lessons. References exchanged. Y 33, Tribune office.

A FOURTEEN-WEEKS' COURSE IN SHORThand, $25; this fits one for good position; all our pupils secure good positions as soon as competent; lessons by mail. BULL & COLLISON, Suite 76, 115 Dearborn-st.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR BOTH sexes at 32 College-place, near Chicago University—Special attention given to children whose parents are in business, abroad, or boarding.

CHICAGO MUSICAL SEMINARY, NO. 170 State-st., guarantees that its 24 lessons by their new method (young or old will be able to perform on piano, organ, or guitar what will require years by the old method. Prof. J. H. MACDONALD, President.

COL. MONSTERY'S BOXING AND FENCing Academy, 155 East Randolph-st. Boxing taught efficiently in 24 lessons. Dealer in superior fencing apparatus and boxing gloves. Send for circulars.

CARLING, PORTRAIT ARTIST—LESSONS in crayons, pastels, water and oil colors. Studio, Brand's gallery, 210 Wabash-av.

CHICAGO ATHENÆUM, 50 DEARBORNst.—Classes in French. Our aim, the practical use of French; also private instruction at residence.
PROF. L. ED. CAPELLIER.

CHILDREN FOR FAIRY PLAY—HERSHEY school elocution classes, calisthenics. 48 Hamilton-av.

DANCING—AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER will receive pupils for private instruction who are desirous of quietly acquiring the fashionable dances; by this course rapid and correct progress will be made, and pupils have privilege of class practice. Terms moderate. Address V 84, Tribune office.

DAY AND EVENING CLASS INSTRUCtions in the French, German, English, Italian, and Latin languages by most perfect method known; 20 one-hour lessons, $5; private lessons, $20. PROF. MARTIN, 128 North Clark-st.

DICKSON SCHOOL OF ELOCUTION, 170 State-st., southwest corner Monroe. Class Monday evenings, 8 p. m.; Saturday, 11 a. m.

ELLA SCHWORER, PIANO TEACHER, graduate Leipzig Conservatory. Residence, 191 North Sangamon-st. or

SITUATIONS—MALE.

BOOKKEEPERS AND CLERKS.

SITUATION WANTED—AN ENERGETIC man of good address and acquainted with the Northwest would like to represent some line of business; past competition, bond; bookkeeper and cashier in wholesale houses. W 34, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AN HONEST, RELIABLE, thorough bookkeeper and correspondent, with 6½ years' experience in a large furnishing-goods house, desires a position; very best references and security if wanted. Address Y 44 Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN AN OFFICE BY a young man; A1 bookkeeper, corresponding, and salesman. Best of references furnished. Address Y 24, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIenced and accurate accountant as bookkeeper, correspondent, or bill clerk. Good references. Address X 82, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RELIABLE, accurate bookkeeper of long experience; will work for moderate salary. Best of references. Address X 45, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER or in any honorable employment by a young man. Best references. P. O. Box 1,2 9 Evanston, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN as assistant bookkeeper or general office work; quiet and accurate. Y 42, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY DRUG CLERK of 11 years' experience, registered; speaks German. Address H H 84, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — TO LAWYERS wanting a clerk—Qualifications: ability, hard work, small pay. First-class recommendations. Address Y 85, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN BOOK OR PEriodical store, insurance, or newspaper office. Best city references as to integrity, ability, and habits. Security if required. Address X 55, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO EVENING work by a young man to assist bookkeeper, writing, or office work of any description. Address Y 56, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS CASHIER OR assistant bookkeeper by a young man of thorough experience, a good penman, and well recommended. Address X 23, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN who has had experience as cashier and assistant bookkeeper; any position where diligence will secure advancement. No 1 references. O 14, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN REGistered assistant pharmacist of eight years' experience; can speak, good habits, and competent to take charge of store. City references. P 84, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY WELL EDUcated gentlemen of 35 as book-keeper, cashier, or collector. Can furnish best of references. Address Y 25, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIenced bookkeeper in office or stock; small salary. Best references. Y 93, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN as bookkeeper for a wholesale house for the past four years. Best of references. Address X 84, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN RETAIL GROcery store by young man of good habits; have had four years' experience. Can furnish best of references. Address R. E. F., Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS stenographer and typewriter operator; four years' experience; best of reference. Y 70, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—IN WHOLESALE house by young man who was with last employer five years in retail grocery business. Address V 97, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO ARCHITECTS and surveyors—An Englishman who understands plans and tracing; has had a situation in such office or as clerk of works. Address Y 92, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—RELIABLE MAN of 35, good business qualifications, temperate, without money, would like to engage in party of established reputation; highest references. Y 90, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY REGISTERED pharmacist. City references. Y 35, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NO. 1 STEnographer, either in lawyer's or merchandising office. Good testimonials from lawyers. X 45, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN as stenographer and typewriter. Address X 21, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—SET OF BOOKS TO keep or close up evenings by a competent accountant. X 79, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY REGISTERED pharmacist as relief clerk; speaks German. Z 11, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN BOARD OF Trade office by young man competent for any clerical work. References. Address Room 8, 159 South Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED—IN RETAIL DRUG store; am a graduate in medicine and registered pharmacist. First-class references. A 81, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER in wholesale house by a steady and reliable young man. A 68, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A BUSINESS house, where energy and push is required, by a man not afraid of work; used to grain trade in England; good bookkeeper. All references. Address Y 46, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SHIPPER, REceiving clerk, or packer; long experience. Reference if required. X 60, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERT BOOKkeeper. Best references. Moderate Salary. Address Z 24, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS DRUGGIST'S assistant; graduate, registered. City reference. Will go to country. Z 2, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — EXPERIENCED entry clerk. City references. Z 83, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN in real-estate office; speaks and writes two languages. Address Z 6, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS STENOGRAPher and typewriter; also understands bookkeeping; good penman. Y 60, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY INTELLIGENT young man (20) in a store or any capacity to make himself generally useful. Good reference. X 45, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MECHANIC familiar with agricultural implements, contractors' supplies, etc., as shipping clerk, collector, or to travel; reference, bond, or cash security. Address Y 10, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SHORTHAND and type writer. Can furnish references and machine. Z 14, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—CIRCULARS TO AD-dress; will work cheap and guarantee satisfaction; state amount wanted addressed and what class. Address A. SMOLNEY, P. O. Carpentersville, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN 26 years of age where he can make himself useful to his employers and earn his salary. Is from the East and a stranger in the city. Not afraid of work; would accept any situation from office manager to porter. Address X 31, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED stenographer and typewriter operator as correspondent, either fore or after noon. Excellent city references. Address Z 41, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGH bookkeeper and office-man, with city experience and training; well-known city references; reasonable salary. Address Z 49, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY DRUG CLERK; American-German; 14 years' experience; registered; temperate and good reference. Address Y 33, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED stenographer and typewriter; will work cheap in law or other office; also understand bookkeeping. Address Z 30, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED stenographer and typewriter; will work cheap in law or other office; also understand bookkeeping. Address Z 31, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG hardware man in city wholesale or retail hardware store. Best of references. Speaks German. Address Z 68, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY AN EXPEperienced, first-class stenographer. A1 references; moderate salary. Z 96, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN as assistant bookkeeper, corresponding, collection, or office clerk. Z 19, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SHORTHAND and typewriter or bookkeeper by young man; can write 150 words per minute; fine penman. Address B 42, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER or office work by young man; excellent penman; correct, rapid, and can write shorthand. Address B 43, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER or to do office work by young man; well qualified, excellent penman, correct, rapid, and can write shorthand. Address B 34, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHly-experienced young lady as bookkeeper or correspondent. Best of references. C 81, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY DRUG CLERK of 15 years' experience, as relief clerk, registered; speaks German. Address H 14 68, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BOOKKEEPER of experience. First-class references. State wages. C 71, Tribune office.

SALESMEN.

SITUATION WANTED—CLOTHING MEN attention—A sure salesman and hardworking storekeeper, experienced in any department, wants city or country work. Best references from present employer. Address H. F. JOHNSON, 134 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED (Swedish) clothing salesman. Address S A M, 91 East Chicago-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN, jewelry experience, temperate, good penman. Reference, present employer. Bonds if required. Would travel. A 34, Tribune office.

BOYS.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A STORE OR an office, by a boy 19 years old, residing with his parents; is a good writer. Can give good references. Address Z 64, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STRONG BOY aged 17. Best of references. Z 75, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A BOY 16 years old in an insurance office. Has had considerable experience and can give good references. Address X 8, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BOY 15 years of age in some wholesale house; writes a fair hand. Good references. Address X 69, Tribune.

SITUATIONS—MALE.

TRADES.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS knife-cutter. Y 96, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN as engineer; no objection to go to the country. Reference, if required. X 34, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GARDENER AND florist; will do general work. Has first-class reference. Address Y 78, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED knife-cutter, lately from the East, is open for an engagement to some good house as first cutter; also is a practical over-and genoa' fitter-over cutter. Best of references. Address A 98, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY MARRIED man as coachman; wife to do cooking; no objections to the country. Reference given. Address M, 2, 2d North Centre-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ELDERLY Swede four months in this country for any kind of work; understands the care of horses. No objection to go to the Pinnacle Farm. Address T. OLSON, 161 Larrabee-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SCANDINAVIan as coachman who thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages; steady, willing. First-class city references. A 38, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; has had two years' experience. Can give good city reference. A 31, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN OR groom by sober, competent man. At city references. H K 91, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY German middle-aged single man; 8 years' experience. First-class city references. B 14, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS A COACHMAN or other general work by a sober, active young Swedish man. Call or address C. E. JOHNSON, 843 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED — BY MARRIED man as coachman in private family; good driver. References. Call or address 155 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED man as coachman in private family; 12 years' experience. Best of reference. Address JOHN MARRELL, 2130 Calumet-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY young married man; 6 years with present employer. I cannot call till evening. Address H. D., 781 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED — AS TEAMSTER; well acquainted at depots; good habits; willing to do hard work. X 27, Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BUTLER (COLored); well experienced in housework. X 31, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—NEW ORLEANS Exposition—A well-educated man of good address wishes to represent a firm in any capacity; security if required. Address Y 54, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A REAL-ESTATE office by a surveyor. Office or outside work, by as collector. Reference, and bond if necessary. Address Y 18, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO REPRESENT reliable manufacturers and importers for the Northwest with headquarters in St. Paul. Al Chicago references. Y 41, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG swede who understands the Swedish movement to take care of an invalid; is a good rubber and will work cheap; speaks German and English; must have work. Z 2, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN MUSIC HOUSE by a young man thoroughly proficient in piano and violin; is willing to work in the store. Z 10, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS, well-known traveling man from Nov. 1; have sold various lines; a specialty. Am thoroughly needing and willing to pay for the services of a reliable business man may address Z 4, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—WHERE EXPERIenced, steady application, good business habits will lead to good results; have had some experience in manufacturing for self and others, and am qualified to engage the business of a traveler; am familiar with real estate, building, and renting. Salary not so much an object as the right place. Reference the best. Z 56, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED MAN as porter or any other kind of steady employment. Can give reference. Y 11, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SOBER, steady, industrious man as watchman; a steady place preferred. Address A. HIRSCH, 185 Hariut.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SOBER, INdustrious man; light work; pay accordingly; references preserved. Good reference. X 19, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY A SWEDISH man and woman without children, as janitors with good parties. Call at 132 Sedgwick-st., first floor. No sunday call. JOHNSON.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIenced printing and blank-book solicitor to look after city trade of house with capacity for good work. Address A Z, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY SWEDISH MAN and woman without children as janitors with good parties. Call at 132 Sedgwick-st., first floor. Don't call sunday. JOHNSON.

SITUATION WANTED—TO TAKE CHARGE of freight business of wholesale house by experienced railroad man. Best of reference. C 4, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STEADY, temperate man; have had 20 years' experience. Good reference. S H, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPEperienced man to take charge of a first-class dining-room, or would rent. Address Y 36, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

DOMESTICS.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SECOND GIRL and seamstress or care of children. South Side preferred. X 1, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG girls to do light housework and take care of children. Best of references. Call or address 48 Clinton.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD SWEDish girl as cook and laundress in private family. Apply at 134 Wesson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RESPECTABLE girl in dining-room in private boarding-house; place must be first-class. Call or address M. E. McMAN, 30 Penn-st., West Side preferred.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A DANISH GIRL for general housework. Apply for two days at 225 West Ohio-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO FIRSTclass Swedish girls; one for general housework, one for second-work or nurse. Call Monday at 52 West Ohio-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL for general housework in a private family. Call at or address 12 Frank-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL lately from Ireland to do housework in American family. Call for three days. 321 West Twelfth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GIRL TO DO light housework or nurse. Calls or address 130 Hastings-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTAble young girl to do general housework, with the best of references. Apply at 62 West Twelfth-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO light housework or second work; South Side preferred. Call Monday at 3019 Portland-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TWO FIRSTclass girls to do second work or housework. First-class reference. Call at 1326 Butterfield-st.

DOMESTICS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT girl as cook in first-class private family or boarding-house. Best city reference. Call at 337 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK IN PRIvate American family. 324 West Lake-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RESPECTABLE girl to do second work or housework in private family. Best references. 434 Hubbard-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SPLENDID cook and laundress; perfectly competent; no objection to a few boarders. 1184 South Clark-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO SISTERS in Jewish family; one experienced at cooking; the other second work. Call Monday at 3236 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SECOND GIRL. Best of references. Apply at 532 Dearborn-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDE GIRL to do general housework; small family. Please call Monday at 314 Franklin-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NO. 1 WAITress or as second girl. Best of references. 146 Townsend-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG Swedish girls, one to assist in general housework and one for second work. Call or address 242 Townsend-st., top floor.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH girl to do general housework. Good wash and laundress. Call Monday and Tuesday, at 3231 State-st., third floor.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD COOK. Best city references. 2320 Butterfield-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—IN A LARGE first-class boarding-house by two sisters. Best of references. Call for two days at 1 Ogden-av., corner of Randolph-st., up-stairs. MINNIE and ELSIE.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT girl to do kitchen work or general housework in a private family. Call for 2 days at 466 Park-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL to do general housework in a small family. Call Monday at 480 Hubbard-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SCANDINAvian woman to do general housework; give hours a day in a private family or restaurant. 229 North Centre-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO COMPEtent girls to do general work. Good references. 3149 Cottage Grove-av., Flat 4. Call sunday from 10 to 5.

SITUATION WANTED — BY COMPETENT American woman to do housework in small family. Apply Monday at 3511 Cottage Grove-av., Room 14.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL housework by a Swedish girl; speaks fair English. Apply at 3426 Portland-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL to do general housework in a private family. Call Monday at 403 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL to do light housework. Call or address 235 McGregor-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FIRST-CLASS cook or to do general housework in nice family. Call Monday at 3049 Wentworth-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS Canadian cook, or to wash and iron, in small private family; city or country. 14 S 54, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL to do second work or housework in private family. Best references. 434 Hubbard-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SPLENDID cook and laundress; perfectly competent; no objection to a few boarders. 1184 South Clark-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO SISTERS in Jewish family; one experienced at cooking; the other second work. Call Monday at 3236 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SECOND GIRL. Best of references. Apply at 532 Dearborn-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDE GIRL to do general housework; small family. Please call Monday at 314 Franklin-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NO. 1 WAITress or as second girl. Best of references. 146 Townsend-st.

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SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL to do general housework in a small family. Call Monday at 480 Hubbard-st.

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SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL housework by a Swedish girl; speaks fair English. Apply at 3426 Portland-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL to do general housework in a private family. Call Monday at 403 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL to do light housework. Call or address 235 McGregor-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FIRST-CLASS cook or to do general housework in nice family. Call Monday at 3049 Wentworth-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS Canadian cook, or to wash and iron, in small private family; city or country. 14 S 54, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL to do second work or housework in private family. Best references. Call at 336 Hubbard-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT girl to cook, wash, and iron or do general work, city or country. 1467 State-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—AS COOK, WASH, ironer, or would do general housework in a small private family. Call or address present employer Monday and Tuesday, 3057 Indiana-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO COMPEtent Swede girls; one for second or dining-room work, one for general housework; is a good cook and laundress. Don't call Sunday. Address 283 Portland-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO COMPEtent girls as cook and second girl in a nice private family. Ca ll at 1326 Cottage grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT girl to do housework in a private family. Call at 202 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT Swedish girl to cook, wash, and iron or to do general housework in a small family. Call at 1821 Portland-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT girl to cook, wash, and iron in a private family; city or country. References. Call at 359 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MIDDLE-AGED experienced German woman as cook and ironer; steady employment. 3202 South Clark-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS to do light housework or second work. Call Monday at 30.1 Arnold-st., in rear.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED cook, washer, and ironer. Good reference. Call Monday. 1310 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK AND laundress, for a Scandinavian girl. 3254 Butterfield-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SECOND GIRL or to do light housework. Please call on Monday at 3242 Archer-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EDUCATED German girl to take care of children and do second work. Address or call at 3235 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO general housework; city or country. Best of references. No. 1 Sheridan Block, Cedar-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS cook and laundress in a private family. Best of city references given. Call for two days at 215 East Huron-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT girl to no general housework. Inquire for two days at 142 Honore-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO COOK, WASH, and iron, where a second girl is kept. No. 4 Bowery, corner Van Buren-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS girl for general housework in small private family. 242 Fulton-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD GERMAN cook in first-class American family; no washing house. Call Monday at St. Francis House of Providence, Elm and Market-sts.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH girl as waitress in private family or waitress and second work. References. Call or address 38 Goethe-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH Protestant girl to do general housework, country preferred. Call for three days at 420 West Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTAble girl to do general housework, or cook, wash, and iron in small family. Call at 151 North Sangamon-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NORWEGIAN girl as plain cook in private family or general housework. Call Monday at 526 West Lake-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO COMPEtent girls, one for general housework and the other for second work. Call at 139 North Peoria-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN girl for housework in small family. Address H K 60, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN PRIVATE FAMily by a woman with a baby; reliable. Call at 159 West Van Buren-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY A SWEDISH man and woman without children, as janitors with good parties. Call at 132 Sedgwick-st., first floor. No sunday call. JOHNSON.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIenced printing and blank-book solicitor to look after city trade of house with capacity for good work. Address A Z, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY SWEDISH MAN and woman without children as janitors with good parties. Call at 132 Sedgwick-st., first floor. Don't call sunday. JOHNSON.

SITUATION WANTED—TO TAKE CHARGE of freight business of wholesale house by experienced railroad man. Best of reference. C 4, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STEADY, temperate man; have had 20 years' experience. Good reference. S H, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPEperienced man to take charge of a first-class dining-room, or would rent. Address Y 36, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

DOMESTICS.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SECOND GIRL and seamstress or care of children. South Side preferred. X 1, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG girls to do light housework and take care of children. Best of references. Call or address 48 Clinton.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD SWEDish girl as cook and laundress in private family. Apply at 134 Wesson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RESPECTABLE girl in dining-room in private boarding-house; place must be first-class. Call or address M. E. McMAN, 30 Penn-st., West Side preferred.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A DANISH GIRL for general housework. Apply for two days at 225 West Ohio-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO FIRSTclass Swedish girls; one for general housework, one for second-work or nurse. Call Monday at 52 West Ohio-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL for general housework in a private family. Call at or address 12 Frank-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL lately from Ireland to do housework in American family. Call for three days. 321 West Twelfth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GIRL TO DO light housework or nurse. Calls or address 130 Hastings-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTAble young girl to do general housework, with the best of references. Apply at 62 West Twelfth-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO light housework or second work; South Side preferred. Call Monday at 3019 Portland-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TWO FIRSTclass girls to do second work or housework. First-class reference. Call at 1326 Butterfield-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT girl as cook in first-class private family or boarding-house. Best city reference. Call at 337 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK IN PRIvate American family. 324 West Lake-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RESPECTABLE girl to do second work or housework in private family. Best references. 434 Hubbard-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SPLENDID cook and laundress; perfectly competent; no objection to a few boarders. 1184 South Clark-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO SISTERS in Jewish family; one experienced at cooking; the other second work. Call Monday at 3236 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SECOND GIRL. Best of references. Apply at 532 Dearborn-av.

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SITUATION WANTED—BY A NO. 1 WAITress or as second girl. Best of references. 146 Townsend-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG Swedish girls, one to assist in general housework and one for second work. Call or address 242 Townsend-st., top floor.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH girl to do general housework. Good wash and laundress. Call Monday and Tuesday, at 3231 State-st., third floor.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD COOK. Best city references. 2320 Butterfield-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—IN A LARGE first-class boarding-house by two sisters. Best of references. Call for two days at 1 Ogden-av., corner of Randolph-st., up-stairs. MINNIE and ELSIE.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT girl to do kitchen work or general housework in a private family. Call for 2 days at 466 Park-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL to do general housework in a small family. Call Monday at 480 Hubbard-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SCANDINAvian woman to do general housework; give hours a day in a private family or restaurant. 229 North Centre-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO COMPEtent girls to do general work. Good references. 3149 Cottage Grove-av., Flat 4. Call sunday from 10 to 5.

SITUATION WANTED — BY COMPETENT American woman to do housework in small family. Apply Monday at 3511 Cottage Grove-av., Room 14.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL housework by a Swedish girl; speaks fair English. Apply at 3426 Portland-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL to do general housework in a private family. Call Monday at 403 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL to do light housework. Call or address 235 McGregor-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FIRST-CLASS cook or to do general housework in nice family. Call Monday at 3049 Wentworth-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS Canadian cook, or to wash and iron, in small private family; city or country. 14 S 54, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL to do second work or housework in private family. Best references. 434 Hubbard-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT girl to cook, wash, and iron or do general work, city or country. 1467 State-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY A SWEDISH man and woman without children as janitors with good parties. Call at 132 Sedgwick-st., first floor. Don't call sunday. JOHNSON.

SITUATION WANTED—TO TAKE CHARGE of freight business of wholesale house by experienced railroad man. Best of reference. C 4, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STEADY, temperate man; have had 20 years' experience. Good reference. S H, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPEperienced man to take charge of a first-class dining-room, or would rent. Address Y 36, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

HOUSEKEEPERS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY WIDOW LADY with little girl 3 years old; as housekeeper or to do general housework; city or country. Call at or address 2.8 and 310 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WIDOW AGED 35; as housekeeper in family of widower or elderly lady; has had experience in her own home, and is fully competent to discharge the duties of a first-class housekeeper. References given. A 88, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER by young widow lady; American; widower's family preferred. Z 75, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS WORKING housekeeper by a Swedish woman in a widower's family. Best references. Call at 1,75 West Lake-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY WIDOW LADY as housekeeper or to take care of furnished rooms. 442 Centre-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY CAPABLE LAdy housekeeper, companion, or any position of trust; city or country. Reference. Address H H 16, Tribune office.

LAUNDRESSES.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO FAMILY washing at 75 cents per dozen; first-class work. Please call at 1,31 State-st. MRS. GRUNER.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NORWEGIAN lady to go out washing or cleaning by the day. Address MRS. NELSON, 32 West Erie-st.

SITUATION WANTED—WASHING TO TAKE home by the dozen, large 75c, small 25c. Y 93, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY FIRST-CLASS laundress to go out by the day. Address 106 Wabash-av., Room 27, second floor.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTAble woman to work by the day; would like to take washing home. 404 Dearborn-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS laundress to do family washing at home; reasonable prices. 2136 Michigan-av., basement.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NO. 1 LAUNdress in a private house; best reference. Call Monday at 37 North State-st.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MRS. DEARIEN will supply families with first-class Germans, Swedes, French, and other nationalities; orders filled promptly and with care. 33 North State-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—LADIES, PRIVATE families and hotels wishing good and reliable help with best references can be supplied at Ladies' Employments Bureau, 334 Washington-boulevard. MRS. J. WILLIAMS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY OF EXperience as housekeeper in private family or as nurse to invalid lady; fully competent to take charge of ladies during confinement. Best city references. Call at or address 349 South Dearborn-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—IN PRIVATE FAMilies for first-class domestics, with good references; cooks, waiters, general and second girls. MRS. VAN DUZEE, 626 West Lake-st., corner Paulina.

SITUATIONS WANTED—LADIES REQUIRing good, reliable girls, cooks, laundresses, or general housework, can be served promptly. I have a number of reliable cases ready to go at once. MRS. VAN DUZEE, 626 West Lake-st., corner Paulina.

SITUATIONS WANTED—GOOD GIRLS CAN always be found at Mrs. Hansen's Intelligence Office, 313 Noble-st., Near Chicago-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES NEEDing good Scandinavian and German female help supplied at G. DUSKE'S, 158 North Halsted-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH widow with one child 3½ years old in an American family where there are no children. Please call at 81 West Huron-st., basement.

SITUATIONS WANTED—449 WEST MADison-st.—Ladies wishing to secure good cooks and second girls will find capable help at MRS. WILLIAMS' office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY STEnographer and typewriter; rapid writer, good penman, best of reference. Z 69, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY; A COMpetent stenographer; can operate either the typewriter or caligraph. Y 68, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD TYPEwriter; has a practical knowledge of bookkeeping, and is a good penman. Address Y 75, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY OF EXperience as bookkeeper or cashier; is familiar with ordinary office work. Best of city references. Address Z 66, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A GERMAN kindergartnerin a short time here to teach children. Address Z 2 West Adams-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY in an office; doctor's or dentist's preferred. X 85, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGrapher; can furnish typewriter if desired. Address X 16, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY STENographer and typewriter; rapid, accurate, with office experience. Address Y 77, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH girl 21 years as useful companion to a lady, or would take charge of one or two children and help in sewing. Good reference. Address A M 1, 713 Carroll-st., city.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED lady stenographer and typewriter. Good business references. Address Y 16, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A LADY WANTS some copying to do at home. Address Z 13, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT lady stenographer; will work one week on trial. Address A 9 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY in office; can use the typewriter. Best of city references. Address V 46, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIenced lady stenographer and typewriter operator; commission business preferred. Best of city references. Address Y 13, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY of experience at general office work, copying, or addressing circulars. References furnished. Address X 91, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY AS shorthand and type writer. A 58, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED lady stenographer owning typewriter; letters and other dictation; to do work done by letter-page or hour; good speller. Address A 5, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY COMPETENT lady stenographer and typewriter; will give services in full for small salary. 150 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED — CONVERSATIONS Francaises—A highly-educated Parisian lady of good family, thorough musician, just arrived, wishes engagement; governess and companion; would travel with family. Highest testimonials. Z 98, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY in store, or would like to assist in office work; a plain and rapid writer; as seamstress by the day or week, by experienced sewer. A 21, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AT SHORTHAND and typewriting by young lady well qualified; excellent penmanship; correct and laborious. Address B 18, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY who has had four years' experience as correspondent and bookkeeper and is thoroughly posted on all details of office work. Best of references. Q 50, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO TEACH YOUNG children and assist with family sewing. Apply at 23 University-place.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY to do general office work; experienced; good, rapid penman; small wages. Address AMANUENSIS, 240 Ogden-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY as companion; can sew nicely; salary not so much an object as a pleasant place. H 8 86, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR THE WINTER, by a lady in an office or store. H 8 85, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY circulars to address at home. Address H B 82, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY of experience to do office work, writing, etc. Best of reference. H 8 96, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY as stenographer and typewriter operator; accurate and rapid. Best reference. Address H M 60, Tribune office.

WANTED—M

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

DOMESTICS.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GERMAN OR Swede girl for general housework in an American family of three persons; must be a good cook. Apply at 44 Sixteenth-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COMPETENT girl to do general housework; German or Scandinavian preferred. Call at 653 Lake-av.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT girl for general housework in private family of two; must be good cook, washer, and ironer. References required. 2315 Rhodes-av., Lake Cottage Grove-av. cars to Thirty-second-st., walk one block west.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework with reference. 2261 Prairie-av.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; small family. References. 178 Bissell-st.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR SCANDINAVian girl for general housework in small family. 67 West Congress-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in family of two; must be first-class cook. Inquire at 2256 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COLORED WOMAN TO do chamber work. References required. Call Monday at 3110 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO COOKING AND laundry work. 190 Twenty-fifth-st.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS; ONE FOR GENeral housework and one for second work and sewing. 2322 Lake-av.

DRESSMAKERS.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD HANDS ON FINE dressmaking; also apprentice for small wages. MME. ANGELL, 1242 Wabash-av.

WANTED—AT 422 SOUTH STATE-ST.—10 experienced dressmakers for custom work; none but good hands need apply.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS TO LEARN DRESSmaking at 163 State-st., Room 47.

SEAMSTRESSES.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS WAIST-FINISHers. Call before 10 in the morning at 481 Wabash-av.

NURSES.

WANTED—A YOUNG NURSE GIRL WITH good references. Apply Monday at 1526 Prairie-av.

WANTED—313 CAMPBELL-AV.—A QUIET middle-aged woman to care for a young baby; good home; low wages.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CARE of children. Apply at 3330 Butterfield-st.

WANTED—STRONG NURSE GIRL, GERman or American, to help take care of two children; good wages. Apply at Farwell House.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL TO TAKE CARE of baby and do laundry; will learn her the business. Apply at 410 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR SWEDISH nurse girl; best wages to good girl. 3222 Calumet-av.

WANTED—FRENCH, ENGLISH, OR CANAdian nurse competent to take charge of infant. Good references required. Address B 20, Tribune.

HOUSEKEEPERS.

WANTED — HOUSEKEEPER; MAN AND wife; good for responsible parties; housework or waiting; no employment for man. 241 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER; A WOMAN 25 years old; infectious; general work; family of four. Apply 861 Wabash-av.; good pay, good home.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

WANTED—ALL RELIABLE AND COMPEtent German, Scandinavian, English, Irish, also colored domestics, butlers, coachmen, gardeners, etc., that want first-class places on the North or South Side, if you can give first-class, reliable reference, call and leave your name and you will be sure of a good place. Domestics who break their word and those from hotels and boarding-houses not wanted. If indies will give me a day or two's notice of the property filled. MISS W. C. CARPENTER, 1617 Wabash-av.

WANTED—GOOD GERMAN AND SCANDInavian girls for all kinds of housework at G. DUBOIS', 180 North Halsted-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN IN city or country to take light work at their own homes; $2 to $4 a day easily made; work sent by mail; no canvassing. We have good demand for work and furnish steady employment. Address, with stamp, CROWN M'F'G CO., 250 Kees-st., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—FOR NOV. 1—FIVE YOUNG ladies to learn telegraphing on our lines and qualify for situations paying $40, $50, $75, $100 and $125 per month. Apply to Superintendent at once. Union Electric Telegraph Company, 88 and 90 La Salle-st. Take elevator.

WANTED—LADIES AND YOUNG MEN IN city or country wishing to earn $5 to $8 a day quietly at their own homes; no canvassing; work furnished; no rent required; we furnish all particulars address, with stamp, Crystalized Photo Company, 35 West Seventh-st., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SALESLADY; a salesman to sell cinaks and suits. Must come well recommended. Apply to JAMES WILKY & CO., 58 West Madison-st. None but first-class hands need apply.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT MATRON IN a large public institution. Must understand laundry work and be competent to direct labor. Address A 13, Tribune office.

WANTED—BRIGHT, ACTIVE GIRL, 13 OR 14 years old, in commission office; must be good at figures and fair writer. Address in own handwriting, stating salary expected. A 91, Tribune office.

WANTED — SEVERAL EXPERIENCED lady canvassers for pleasant city work; good wages. A 98, Tribune office.

WANTED—GIRLS TO PACK BIRD SEED. 44 South Water-st.

WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN TO learn to color photographs with Snell's patent water colors. Any one can learn in one hour. Free to all who want. No glass used in the process. There can be made from $15 to $30 per week. Our permanent address by colors is Rooms 426, Philadelphia, Pa., and 24 KENZIE, No. 51 West Madison-st., one block west of Union Depot, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED GIRLS TO fringe cards. Address at once A 85, Tribune.

WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN TO join a dramatic club for the study and production during the winter of dramatic plays upon the stage in an artistic manner. Rooms 5, Rudolph-st. C. A. VINTON, Actor and Elocutionist, Manager.

WANTED—A GIRL 15 OR 16 YEARS OLD to assist in the nursery; must be neat and have some reference; German preferred. 10 Tower-ct.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS companion to lady for hours daily; vicinity of Washington and Harmon-court.

WANTED—AN EDUCATED YOUNG LADY who is a good reader (none other wanted) to give in exchange for tuition at the Standard School of Shorthand. 243 State-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY FOR GENERal office work; give age and experience. Address, in own handwriting, A 51, Tribune office.

WANTED—A LADY OF ENERGY TO SOlicit for children's and other kinds of holiday books. Address P 76, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY IN VICINITY of Thirty-fifth-st. to copy and address envelopes; good salary; permanent position. Address, first, A 7, Tribune office.

WANTED—207 AND 209 MONROE-ST., EXperienced crocheters. ABRAHAM & RUBENS.

WANTED — A LADY WHO CAN TAKE charge of office and act as cashier, etc. Must be able to deposit $500 as security. Address A 68, Tribune office.

WANTED — A YOUNG LADY OF EXperience as cashier for a retail meat market. Apply 81 72d ... est Lake-st.

WANTED—LADY ASSISTANT IN OFFICE; state capacity on typewriter, office experience, salary expected. References from last employer. B 57, Tribune office.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

MRS. LARSON'S LAKE VIEW EMPLOY ment Agency, 1026 Gehke-av., near Clark-st.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—ONE SECOND-HAND STATIONary engine, 10-inch bore and 20-inch stroke; 8-feet fly-wheel pulley, 6 feet diameter by 12-inch face; new governor and oil-cups; also stationary tube, 6-inch diameter by 12 feet long, at 2-inch face flow from and trimmings. Apply to S. H. PEASE MOORE, 103 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—ONE HORIZONTAL ENGINE with 10-horse power; one portable 4-horse power steam pumps; one 8 universal No. 7 blower; pulleys, hangers, shafting, all second-hand and in good order. Address JOHN DAVIS & CO., 75 Michigan-st.

FOR SALE — 100 SECOND-HAND BOX cars, all in perfect order, and will be sold cheap. Address JOHN DAVIS & CO., 75 Michigan-st.

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND 24-INCH planer; also 12-inch buzz planer. Whyte Machine Works, 52 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND HORIZONTAL tubular boilers, from 10 to 30 horse-power, with trimmings, etc.; also a good lot of tanks, hotwater reservoirs, in good order, and will be sold at a bargain. JOHN DAVIS & CO., 75 Michigan-st.

FOR SALE—2, 3, 4, 5, AND 6 HORSE-POWER upright boilers, vertical-tube radiators, pipe, fittings, etc.; all new. SAM'L F. POPE & CO., 151 Lake-st.

WANTED—A BOILER OF 30 OR 40 HORSE power; must be in first-class order and a bargain; cash; give particulars. Address C 19, Tribune office.

WANTED TO LEASE.

WANTED — TO LEASE — FOR A LONG term of years, the whole or lower part of a vacant lot; location east of La Salle-st., south of Washington-st. and north of Van Buren-st. Address giving location and particulars, Y 86, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AT T. J. DOLAN'S, 139 DEARBORN-ST.: $5-room boarding-house with barroom, billiard-hall, 150 boarders; times $1,400. Corner grocery-store and saloon, $1,300. Cigar, confectionery and news-depot, $275. Oyster parlor, close to theatres, $600. 16 rooms, furnished, in marble front, $450. Fruit store, with fancy goods, $350. Syrup factory, $1,000 stock; cash, $500. Machine-shop; lathes, shafting, presses, etc., $4,000. Half-interest in lovely laundry, $250. Meat-market, with teams, wagons, etc., $600. Sample-room, close to new Board of Trade, $1,200. Lager-beer saloon and boarding-house, $800. Sample-room on Madison-st., $1,000.

A NOTICE TO MANUFACTURERS—A thorough business man, well posted abroad, is desirous of representing firms as agent in France. Best of references furnished. Will be pleased to call in person if desired. Address X 36, Tribune office.

A PRACTICAL JOB PRINTER, HAVING A good knowledge of the blank book and stationery business, is desirous of forming a connection as a job printer with a printing, blank book, and stationery house in Chicago; can furnish references and some capital if desired. Address W. H. HURD, Zanesville, O.

A WELL-FITTED FOUNDRY, 25 FLOORS, good business, cheap rent, central location; owners have other business; a rare chance for a man of moderate means. Address X 94, Tribune office.

A CAPITAL CHANCE TO MAKE LOTS OF money in an "amusement enterprise"; safe and sure; the party must be responsible and have some capital to invest. Address X 67, Tribune office.

A LIGHT MANUFACTURING BUSINESS AT a sacrifice; well established and doing profitable business; price $750; owner leaving city. J. S. ROBINSON & CO., 177 La Salle-st.

A CHANCE SELDOM OFFERED—A RETAIL store on State-st., in business centre; stock, lease, and fixtures; established 12 years; capital $2,000. Address X 95, Tribune office.

A YOUNG MAN WITH $2,000 CASH AND a worker can secure a half interest in a prosperous hardware manufacturing company; established three years and doing good business. Address V 96, Tribune office.

A BAKERY AND LUNCH COUNTER clearing over $100 a month, near East Madison-st., can be bought of COLLINS, 142 Dearborn. Room 23.

AN OPPORTUNITY TO INVEST $500 OR $200 in a legitimate and paying business; will bear investigation; 25 per cent annual profits; with or without a person; if no salary allowed. Address Y 5, Tribune office.

ANY MAN WITH $1,000 TO $2,000 CAN purchase a manufacturing business having an established trade with over 400 city grocers; business will pay $300 monthly. A 65, Tribune office.

A GENTLEMAN OF BUSINESS EXPERIence has $25,000 to put into a legitimate mercantile business; desires no patent rights. Address A 70, Tribune office.

A SNUG CASH LOCAL BUSINESS, PLEASant and permanent, can be secured for $500; pay upwards of $200 monthly without risk. Z 49, Tribune office.

AN OYSTER AND LUNCH ROOM NEATLY fitted up, completely furnished, ready to open; good location, West Side; rent $30. Rent $20. Apply at Benton House, 84 Clark-st.

A GOOD OPENING FOR A MILLINERY store in Austin, Ill. Inquire at TRAIL'S drug-store, Austin, Ill.

A GENTLEMAN WITH REFERENCES TO act as Treasurer in an incorporated manufacturing company; must furnish $1,000 cash; and an interest his consideration. Z 51, Tribune office.

ADVERTISER CAN INTRODUCE CAPITAL into manufacturing business showing good profits. Z 54, Tribune office.

AM SICK; WILL SELL MY RESTAURANT very cheap; big chance to any one seeking business; every particular given. 180 South Green-st.

BEST PAYING RETAIL COAL-YARD IN city; West Side; good reason for selling; investigate this. J. S. ROBINSON & CO., 177 La Salle.

BOARDING-HOUSE TO RENT — CARPETS and part or all furniture for sale; full of boarders. Address Y 49, Tribune office.

DOCTOR WANTED — OFFICE VACANT; mutual benefit or partnership; will sell drug-store to good parties on easy terms. Address X 20, Tribune office.

ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED 53-ROOM HOTEL in business centre; doing a large paying business; price $7,500, part time; owner going to Europe. J. S. ROBINSON & CO., 177 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A SCHOOL STORE AT A BARgain; rent only $10; at 220 North Oakley-av.

FOR SALE—BOWLING ALLEYS, COMPLETE in every respect and transportable. Inquire of F. S. PURSELL, 262 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CIGAR, STATIONERY, AND confectionery store, cheap for cash. 1911 State.

FOR SALE—CIGAR, CONFECTIONERY, and barber-shop, 6 miles out of town, doing a good business. D. EDINGER, 250 State-st.

FOR SALE—HOTEL AND FURNITURE, 14 miles from Chicago, in a lively suburb, doing a good business; will take Chicago real estate or a farm, or will sell furniture and rent house to a responsible party. R. A. BAKER, 20 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND FURNITURE OF 5-room flat level with street, South Side, business centre; one room says it will; splendid location for boarding or genteel good show facilities; must sell this week; $300. Z 10, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—STOCK OF GENERAL MERchandise and store room; good location in Southwestern Iowa. Address Z 15, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A MEAT MARKET, ESTABlished 20 years ago, in one of the largest suburbs of Chicago; doing a splendid business; for sale as a great bargain. Address V 85, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—TEMPERANCE BILLIARD hall on South Side; only $1,200, with $1,500 down; balance on time; owner going out of the city; a good bargain. Z 21, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ABSTRACT OFFICE OF WIDEawake Iowa county; net annual earnings $10,000; price, including building, books, business, $30,000; easy terms. GEO. REMICK, 113 Adams-st.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE AND FURNITURE of an elegantly-furnished house in fine location; now full of paying roomers; clearing 100 per cent on price asked; this is a rare chance for some one to make solid money. Z 91, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—PRINTING OFFICE CONTAINing one hand-press and everything complete; part cash; balance city property. A 80, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A GROCERY STOCK, FIXtures, horses and wagons, and lease; a good order trade; will reduce the stock if desired; locality first-class; just the place for a live business man; need answer only those meaning business. Address EDWARDS, 450 Jackson-st.

FOR SALE, WITH LEASE—VERY DESIRable furnished house. 19 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—THE BEST PAYING CONFECtionery store south of Twenty-second-st. well stocked; $2,500 cash. F. C. VIERLING, 180 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A LIGHT MANUFACTURING business; trade already established, paying $5,000 profit, and can be doubled with small effort; can be conducted in any locality where business is active; soft woods are grown or available for use; requires about 10-horse power and $2,000 worth of machinery, and a working capital of $5,000 to start the work to full capacity; trade increasing and in full operation. Product of the business covered by letters patent, taken out in 1883, and owned by the advertiser; trade and good will goes with the business; this is worth investigating by any one having capacity for business and the means to conduct it; no correspondence desired with any others; reasons for selling; have means and can make more money at more congenial business. Address Box 641, Rutland, Vt.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS CORNER CIGAR and tobacco store; location and trade A1; want to give up business; no agents; about $2,500 required. Address X 16, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AN OLD-ESTABLISHED GROcery, doing a good business, located on one of best streets on the West Side; stock will invoice about $2,000. Address X 68, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—MILLINERY STORE—ONE OF the best on State-st. Would change for house and lot. Address X 93, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A WELL-ESTABLISHED PREscription drug-store, price $4,250; mostly sales between $500 and $700; no heavy goods handled; failing health reason for selling; good chance to make money for some young man. Agents reply. Address Y 81, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND HOUSEKEEPING outfit, cheap; good chance for young couple to secure pleasant and desirable suburban home. Address Y 18, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY DOing a good business; cheap for cash; must be sold. Address Y 13, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—MADISON-ST., NEAR MORGAN —Lease of 15 pleasant rooms, with furniture, complete and in nice order, and paying over $1,000 monthly; price $1,650, mostly cash down. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A CONFECTIONERY, CIGAR, and tobacco store doing a good business. Corner of Milwaukee-av. and Augusta-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS SALOON AND lunch counter on South Side; good reasons for selling; sell cheap. Address Y 36, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND LEASE OF 5-room flat, cheap; rent $25; West Side; good location. Address Y 14, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CONFECTIONERY AND FRUIT and toy store; good stand. 767 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—GARFIELD HOUSE, 81 AND 83 North Wells-st., two blocks from N. W. R. R. depot; 30 rooms, new furniture, and doing nice business.

FOR SALE—ON ACCOUNT OF SICKNESS will sell for $250 a millinery store with established trade which could not be bought for $500 were it not for above circumstances. Address Y 50, Tribune.

FOR SALE—A FRUIT AND CONFECTIONery store now doing good business; location first-class; reasons for selling, have other business. Apply at 124 Twenty-second-st.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT and oyster place on prominent street. Address A 4, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—STORE ON STATE-ST., near Madison, at a decided bargain. B. L. HONORE, Room 3, 99 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL MERITORIOUS PAtents. Address or call at Room 21 Otis Block, 152 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A STOCK OF millinery; invoice $1,000. Address A 45, Tribune.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—HOTEL—AT SIOUX CITY, IA. Splendid opportunity for a hotel man wanting a profitable business and beautiful village home. For particulars inquire of W. W. CAUDRON, Room 60, 126 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT FURNITURE OF finest 9-room flat in city, which cost $2,000, for $900. Address Z 19, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—HALF INTEREST IN MEAT and provision store, paying a profit of $250 per month. I am greatly in need of a smart businessman; to such a man I will offer great inducements. C 3, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A CORNER GROCERY, CIGAR, and candy store, fixtures and lease; living rooms; rent $12. 56 Thirteenth-place.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE; or would take a partner; inventory about $2,500. Good stand. C 41, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND FURNITURE OF 15-room private boarding-house, South Side avenue; full of boarders and paying; part time. Address H 5 M, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—STOCK AND FIXtures of a small cigar and notion store; North Side. H 18, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AN A NO. 1 BOARDING-HOUSE on Wabash-av., south of Twelfth-st. F. C. VIERLING, 180 Dearborn-st.

GOOD BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY FOR A young man as partner in real-estate and insurance in suburban town of 10,000 inhabitants. Address Z 75, Tribune office.

INVESTIGATE US BEFORE YOU PRObounce judgment. We will guarantee good-paying, responsible investments in manufacturing and other interests in amounts from $1,000 to $25,000. Send for our list. The American Financial Exchange (incorporated), 19 and 20 Commercial National Bank Building.

LAUNDRY FOR SALE; VERY CHEAP FOR cash; horse and wagon and good trade. Z 30, Tribune office.

LEASE AND FURNITURE OF 8-ROOM flat for sale; rooms bringing $75 per month over expenses; Wabash-av., down-town. Address B 1, Tribune office.

LAUNDRY FOR SALE CHEAP IF TAKEN at once, doing a very good business. For particulars call Sunday p. m. or address H. L. MORIN, 341 Hubbard-st.

ONE-HALF INTEREST IN A PROSPEROUS manufacturing company for sale; rare opportunity. Address Y 94, Tribune office.

PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS ATTENTION —A complete printing-office for sale cheap, with cylinder job presses, folding-machines, 25-power paper-cutter, large assortment of job and newspaper type, etc., in complete running order, with steam-power. Office 8 by 80 feet, cost over $6,000; will sell for $2,000 on following terms: $500 cash; will take in exchange $1,000; balance $500 in monthly payments of $50 per month; interest at 8 per cent. I am engaged in other business and cannot give the office proper attention. This is a rare chance to purchase a first-class printing-office. Address A 18, Tribune.

RESTAURANT DOING FIRST-CLASS BUSIness, established trade, will sell for $600; worth $1,400; part on time. Address Z 56, Tribune office.

TO CAPITALISTS AND BUSINESS-MEN— An advantageous investment in a legitimate manufacturing enterprise (incorporated) is offered in the sale of a few remaining shares of the capital stock. 24 and 26 Market-st.

TO CAPITALISTS AND BUSINESS-MEN— Ill-health compels me to sell the entire or a controlling interest in an enterprise from which the total cost, $50,000, can be realized in one year, and a profit from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000 within five years; positively no risk; railroad companies will cheerfully furnish passes to those desiring to view the property. Address Z 51, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, OR FOR SALE—A 35-room hotel, one block from Court-House, doing a good business; good reasons for selling. Z 82, Tribune office.

TO WAGON MANUFACTURERS—I CAN introduce into your business a patent of an ingenious attachement, and would join you in incorporating a company to manufacture, with your business or without. Y 37, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLORAL DEPARTMENT OF the Woodman Restaurant to responsible parties. 61 East Washington-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP—THE FINEST 7-ROOM flat in Chicago; all outside rooms and modern improvements. Hall heated by owner's furnace. Call on premises, 210 Oak-st., or 205 South Water-st.

WANTED—

Gentleman and wife or ladies to open schools in Chicago and other places for instructions in "The Moody & Sankey System Square Measurement Penmanship"; $800 to $500 in the business with small capital; said system is acknowledged by the world as the best and most popular; can learn $5 per hour without trying. Call or send for sample. JOHN C. HANOVER, Windsor European Hotel.

WANTED — YOUNG MAN WITH FROM $2,000 TO $3,000 TO TAKE HALF-INTEREST in an old-established well-paying hotel; business increasing; one man cannot tend to it; house finely furnished. Address C 77, Tribune office.

WANTED—A DRESSMAKER WITH SOME capital to purchase a half interest in a well-established dressmaking parlors on Prairie-av., very centrally located. Address A 15, Tribune office.

WILL SECURE AND GUARANTEE TO man with services and $2,000 working capital $5 per day, or $4 without services. Address U 45, Tribune office.

WANTED—A MAN TO JOIN THE ADVERtiser in buying an A1 produce commission business; must be experienced and have $1,500 to $2,000 cash. Y 25, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WITH $200 AND services in good paying office business. Address C 35, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY—A STORE OR STORES on South Side, or on any business street. North or West Side, to the amount of $25,000. W. THOMASSON, 25 Washington-st., Room 5.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—A GOOD LIVery and feed stable. Z 45, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN COMMANDing from $5,000 to $10,000 to, secure with advertiser the control of an important local company, one who has mechanical knowledge preferred. Y 53, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN OFFICE MAN THAT WILL invest $2,000 to $3,000 in an established factory and salesroom; a good chance for a young man. W. Scott Clark-st., Room 4, Bonfield Block.

$200 TO $2,000—ANY ONE HAVING THE above amount and wishing to double it in 30 to 60 days can do so: no money paid until a thorough examination is made and you are satisfied that it will double as soon as stated. The Water Gas Fuel Company, 87 Dearborn-st.

$600 WILL BUY THE LEASE AND FURniture of a 11-room house situated on a leading West Side street; at present full of boarders; can be had by calling at once or any time at the Fulton Market, 245 Madison-st., at 9 a. m. Monday.

$1,000 WORTH $1,600—MANUFACTURing business doing $250 per week and will increase; profits from 25 to 40 per cent; machinery, horse, wagon, and stock for private reasons; ill-health only reason for selling. Y 87, Tribune office.

$2,000—A NICE, CLEAN STOCK OF groceries, horse, wagon, etc., corner brick store; $25 rent; easy payments; must sell at once; owner going to leave city. J. C. MAGILL & CO., 91 Washington-st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—EQUATORIAL MOUNTED TELescope, 3-inch object-glass, worth $1,000, can be bought for $600. Address JOHN HAMMES, Keokuk, Ia.

FOR SALE—KNIGHT TEMPLAR'S OUTFIT, substantially new, cheap. Address X 99, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—3 THOROUGHBRED SCOTCH terrier puppies, 2 months old. Inquire at Leland Hotel office.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—BANK-SAFE; two combination locks, with burglar-proof chest and lock; 60 inches high, 31 wide, 20 deep. Address F. TALBOT, Room 2, 80 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—EIGHT YARDS (SINGLE width) of black silk matelasse for cloak. Address X 95, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—LARGE NEWFOUNDland dog; best in Chicago. 139 Walnut-st.

FOR SALE—A 6 MONTHS' OLD POINTER dog; best breed. Address 119 Thirty-fifth-st.

FOR SALE—TO MOVE MAY 1—FRAME house, 1919 Indiana-av. C. W. PIERCE, 141 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AT HALF PRICE—AN ELEgant mink sacque on account of misfit. Address Y 77, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ENGLISH PUGS, BLACK AND tan, sire and Yorkshire terriers. 2555 South Halsted-st. CONELY.

FOR SALE — SEAL ULSTER 52 INCHES deep, $175; seal sacques 44 deep, $120; seal dolman, $175; new and perfect. 152 Monroe-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—AN INCUBATOR FOR HATCHing chickens; good as new and cheap. Address Y 93, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A MODEL FAMILY COW, yields 25 pounds milk per day. Address Y 50, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—TO BE MOVED—BARN CORner Despiaines and Sebor-sts., or want bids for moving same. J. W. HEDENBERG, 89 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—FULL-PLATED 50-INCH BICYcle, bargain. Address Z 74, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A JOB LOT OF FINE albums, and harmoniums, and oil paintings. H. C. KLINKSMITH, 316 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—CHICAGO OPEN BOARD OF Trade membership cheap. A 14, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LOT OF PICTURES, NICELY framed, cheap. 49 Franklin-st., fourth floor.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT MINK COAT, medium size, new last year; cost $150, price $75. 1619 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—A LARGE AND MAGNIFIcent collection of photographs and stereoscopic views of European countries, cities, museums of art, etc., all new. H 87, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—25 BARRELS FIRST-CLASS dark cylinder oil. Address B 20, Tribune.

FOR SALE—A GOOD COW. WILL BE fresh in milk first week in November. PETER CAMPBELL, at barn, 3221 Hyde Park-st.

MUSICAL.

WANTED—PIANO ACCOMPANIST TO call and play with violin. Call afternoons, 852 Indiana-av.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

SOUTH SIDE.

3 TWENTY-SECOND-ST.—A FINE ALCOVE room, with the best of board, to desirable parties; also a single room; prices very reasonable.

7 PARK-ROW — A LARGE FRONT ROOM, with board, for gentlemen and wife or two gentlemen. References exchanged.

8 PARK-ROW—COMFORTABLY FURNISHed warm front room with excellent board to responsible party.

16 ELDRIDGE COURT—ELEGANTLY FURnished large and small rooms, with board.

23 TWENTY-FIFTH-ST.—TO RENT—WITH board, front alcoves; one nice single heated room.

74 THIRTY-FIFTH-ST.—FIRST-CLASS DAYboard. Upper flat.

119 TWENTY-FIRST-ST., ONE DOOR FROM Michigan-av — To rent nicely-furnished rooms on parlor floor and other rooms, with board; moderate prices; also day-board.

255 MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR RUSSARD court—One suite of rooms; also single room, with first-class board.

285 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS, with board, and firs. Day boarders accommodated.

288 MICHIGAN-AV.—TO RENT—1 LARGE room on parlor floor and single room, with board.

470 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS, with board, to permanent parties. References desired.

422 WABASH-AV.—A FURNISHED ROOM for two, with board.

436 WABASH-AV.—TWO ELEGANT CONnecting rooms, with private bath, newly carpeted and furnished; splendid accommodations for five young men; $35 each per week, or two couples $47 per week for both; table the best.

494 WABASH-AV. — CENTRALLY located rooms, $6 monthly upward; board $3.50 weekly.

494 WABASH-AV.—LARGE, SMALL ROOMS $4.50, board included; students accommodated.

569 WABASH-AV.—NICELY-FURNISHED rooms, front and back, with board; all conveniences; for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife. References exchanged.

1200 WABASH-AV.—ELEGANT ROOMS, en suite or single, with board.

1219 WABASH-AV.—NICELY-FURNISHED parlor and single rooms with board.

1243 MICHIGAN-AV.—TWO PLEASANT rooms, with board; day-boarders accommodated.

1249 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED FRONT rooms, with board.

1320 MICHIGAN-AV. — DESIRABLE rooms, with board; also table board.

1340 WABASH-AV.—ROOMS, WITH OR without board; excellent table.

1354 WABASH-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, with board.

1406 WABASH-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED alcoves, with board; also day board; all first-class.

1418 WABASH-AV.—FRONT AND OTHER well-furnished rooms, with board; first-class.

1428 WABASH-AV.—BOARD AND ROOM in first-class house.

1438 MICHIGAN-AV. — FURNISHED front rooms, with or without board.

1463 MICHIGAN-AV. — ROOMS WITH board in private family. References required.

1604 MICHIGAN-AV. — FURNISHED rooms, with board. References exchanged.

1701 WABASH-AV.—A SINGLE ROOM and a parlor suite, with hot and cold water, and good board. References given.

1714 INDIANA-AV.—FIRST-CLASS ACcommodations at lowest rates; rooms, single or en suite.

1716 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURnished room, with board; also day-board can be obtained as the above number. A 56, Tribune.

1801 WABASH-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS with board. References.

1810 MICHIGAN-AV.—PLEASANT FURnished rooms to rent, with board.

1911 WABASH-AV.—PLEASANT ROOM to rent, with board (second floor); modern improvements.

1914 WABASH-AV.—FRONT ALCOVE, second floor, with room adjoining, also suite of rooms on parlor floor, with board.

2011 WABASH-AV.—NICELY FURNISHed rooms, with board. References.

2027 INDIANA-AV. — A NICELY FURnished front alcove, suitable for two or three gentlemen; use of bath; table first-class; terms reasonable. Also single room.

2119 MICHIGAN-AV. — ROOM, WITH board, for young man roommate. References.

2120 MICHIGAN-AV. — VERY DESIRAble rooms, including front alcove, with first class board.

2236 MICHIGAN-AV.—FRONT ROOM FOR gentleman, with or without board.

2306 MICHIGAN-AV.—TO RENT, FRONT room, with board, in private family.

2340 PRAIRIE-AV. — PLEASANT FURnished rooms, with good board.

2358 INDIANA-AV.—A FURNISHED front room with good board; comfortable home.

2404 WABASH-AV.—WANTED, DAYboarders.

2421 INDIANA-AV.—A LARGE, HANDsomely furnished room, also one smaller, with board.

2529 INDIANA-AV. — ROOMS, WITH board.

2604 PRAIRIE-AV.—NICELY-FURNISHED room, with hot and cold water, suitable for two gents; also a few day-boarders.

3627 VINCENNES-AV.—A LARGE FRONT room, furnished or unfurnished, with board.

2730 CALUMET-AV.—NICELY-FURNISHed front room, with board.

2808 MICHIGAN-AV.—PLEASANT SUITE of furnished rooms, with board; suitable for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen.

3001 VERNON-AV.—DESIRABLE FRONT rooms, unfurnished, with first-class board.

3015 MICHIGAN-AV.—A NICELY FURnished front alcove room, with good board; also single room; very reasonable to permanent parties.

3158 WABASH-AV.—A FINE, LARGE, second floor front room furnished or unfurnished, with board, in private family.

3159 INDIANA-AV. — TWO PLEASANT rooms for adults only.

3516 LAKE-AV.—A NICELY-FURNISHED room with board in private family near Douglas Station and cable-cars; two gentlemen. References required.

3548 STANTON-AV. — NICELY FURnished parlor, with bedroom connecting, for gent and wife or two gents, with or without board; none in family but self and husband; to the right parties a splendid opportunity at reasonable rates.

3617 INDIANA-AV.—A NICELY-FURnished alcove room, with board, also single room, in a private family; home comforts.

3800 LAKE-AV. — FURNISHED ROOM and board; convenient to Illinois Central Railway and cable-cars.

3909 INDIANA-AV.—NICELY FURNISHed and warmed front parlor to rent with or without board.

A YOUNG COUPLE LIVING IN THEIR OWN house would like to take a gentleman and wife for the winter or longer; located conveniently to both steam and street cars; South Side; have pretty house in nice neighborhood. References required. Address Y 97, Tribune office.

EXCELLENT BOARD—PLEASANT, COMfortably-heated rooms; small private family; first-class location, south of Thirty-fifth-st.; convenient to cars. References. X 74, Tribune office.

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS IN strictly private family for couple or two gentlemen. Address Z 37, Tribune office.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM, WITH board and first-class accommodations, on avenue east of State and south of Twenty-second-sts. Address Z 63, Tribune office.

INDIANA-AV., NEAR TWENTY-SIXTH-ST. —Suite of front rooms, second floor, furnished; also large back room; private family. Address H 8 97, Tribune office.

LARGE, NICELY-FURNISHED ROOM, WITH board, to couple or two gentlemen, on Groveland-av., near Thirty-first-st. station, I. C. R. R., or cable-cars. Address H 8 36, Tribune office.

LANGLEY-AV., NEAR THIRTY-NINTH-ST. —Furnished room, with fire, gas, hot water, and board for two. Address B 68, Tribune office.

PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR EIGHTEENTH-ST.—Elegant home accommodations, front alcove room, second floor, bath, etc., for one or two first-class gentlemen; private family; no children; 6 o'clock dinner. Y 9, Tribune office.

SOUTH SIDE—TO RENT, WITH BOARD—2 furnished rooms; private family. B 16, Tribune office.

SOUTH SIDE—FOR A COUPLE WHO CAN pay fair price, large, sunny alcove with first-class board. Two pleasant rooms for gentlemen; location desirable. References. H 8 35, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—25 BARRELS FIRST-CLASS dark cylinder oil. Address B 20, Tribune.

FOR SALE—A GOOD COW. WILL BE fresh in milk first week in November. PETER CAMPBELL, at barn, 3221 Hyde Park-st.

MUSICAL.

WANTED—PIANO ACCOMPANIST TO call and play with violin. Call afternoons. 852 Indiana-av.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

WEST SIDE.

20 NORTH THROOP-ST., BETWEEN MADison and Washington—Large and nicely-furnished front alcove for two or three gents, back parlor, including heat and gas, with first-class board.

40 SOUTH CURTIS-ST.—TO RENT—NICEly furnished warm room for 2 gentlemen, with first room and board two gentlemen. References. Z 4, Tribune office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY ON NORTH SIDE, within walking distance from business centre, will room and board two gentlemen. References. Z 6, Tribune office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY ON THE BOULEvard, just east of Union Park, would like a few boarders. Address H M H, Tribune office.

A PLEASANT WARM ROOM AND BOARD for two gentlemen in small family. Address U 53, Tribune office.

A LARGE, PLEASANT ROOM, WITH board, in private family, for two gents or gent and wife; location first-class. Address Z

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—A SOUTHERN LADY OF culture, refinement, and good business ability desires to make arrangement with some Illinois house to represent them in any line of specialties consistent with her sex at the Cotton Exposition, New Orleans. Best of references furnished. Address for three days Y 55, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—GOOD OPENING FOR GENtleman amateur to play leading part with first-class star; must have good appearance and dress well on and off the stage. Z 4, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—AN AMATEUR ACTRESS OF ability, possessing fine appearance, able to costume well, and pay for preliminary training, can join good traveling company immediately. Z 7, Tribune.

PERSONAL—WANTED—THE NAME AND address of any one in Chicago who has kept silkworms. Z 65, Tribune office.

PERSONAL — MISS ELLEN GANNON, 319 2d, please call at 243 State-st., Room 62.

PERSONAL—A YOUNG MAN OF QUIET habits, temperate, and not using tobacco would like a companion's room in or of like qualifications to occupy about Nov. 15. Address Z 63, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—WANTED—THE ADDRESS OF the lady formerly the wife of R. Gustin, maiden name Pond. Address Y 81, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—A GENTLEMAN OF MEANS and culture desires the acquaintance of a fine-looking and refined young lady or widow. View, matrimony. Address Y 14, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE widower, 37 years old, with a comfortable home and a yearly income of $2,500, wishes to meet a middle-aged lady with the same qualifications; object matrimony. Address J 64, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—WILL G. B. HAINES, FORmerly of the "Board of Trade" please send his address to a friend. Address A 32, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—A PREPOSSESSING YOUNG widow would like to meet some honorable gentleman who would give her a position for the winter; A No. 1 correspondent and accountant. References if desired. Address, in confidence, C 74, Tribune.

PERSONAL—WILL PARTIES WHO TOOK jewelry from ch La Salle-av. Saturday evening, Oct. 18, negotiate?

PERSONAL.—THE GENTLEMAN WHO called last Monday night at 35 South Morgan-st, please call again or write. Address M. F. D.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL.—MRS. MARY E. COBB, American's First Manicure, Formerly Mrs. Fray, Of 69 West Twenty-third-st., New York. Branch Parlors and Salesroom, 245 State-st., Room 3, Jamieson Building. Finger Nails Beautified, 25. Biting of the nails and hang-nails cured. Ask your druggist or fancy goods dealer for Mrs. Cobb's Bran-U Nail Powder, the most brilliant finger-nail polish in the world. Cosmetic Cherri-lip, for tinting finger-nails, and cherry tint for the lips. Cream softens and whitens the hands and face. Zan-tio bleaches finger-nails, removes fruit and ink stains. Ivory cures biting of finger-nails. Emery Board smoothly finishes the edges of the nails. Syr-jan Face Powder beautifies and preserves the complexion. Manicure Eau-o (secret) Soap, the finest complexion soap made for toilet, bath, and nursery use.

PERSONAL.—CAUTION — THE PUBLIC should not be misled by the libelous and untruthful published statements of certain unscrupulous Chicago dentists, who claim that there is no danger of prosecution for the infringement of my patent "New No-Plate Teeth Method" of "Teeth Without Plates." The Dements and my patents were fully validated by a decision by Judge Wallace Sept. 17, 1884, in the United States Courts, the statements false and without shadow of truth, which they know, if they know anything about the matter. The facts are, as these dentists who infringe will learn to their cost, that my patents were sustained and that injunctions were granted. DR. J. E. LOW, First National Bank Building, 164 Dearborn-st.

PERSONAL—$12.80 FOR IN CUSTOM-MADE fall overcoat (imported corkscrew), full silk roll, worth $25, at Genuine Misfit Clothing Parlors, 163 Dearborn-st., First National Bank building.

PERSONAL—HANDSOME, WHITE, PURE, lovely complexions, surprisingly brilliant and fascinating, follow using Dupree's "Oil of Beauty." Sold by BURK & RAYNER.

PERSONAL—$13 FOR A SILK-LINED, CUstom-made suit-coat or overcoat (imported worsted), worth $35, at GENUINE Misfit Clothing Parlors, 163 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—FOR TEETH WITHOUT PLATE or other dental services be sure and see DR. REWMAN, dentist, 163 State-st., Mentor Block.

PERSONAL—$9.25 FOR A CUSTOM-MADE all-wool suit, single or double breasted, worth $18 to $25, at the GENUINE Misfit Clothing Parlors, 163 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—MISS LUNDY, MANICURE and chiropodist; biting the nails and hang-nails cured. Manicuring for whitening the hands. Central Music Hall, Room 8.

PERSONAL—$14 FOR A DOUBLE-BREASTed Prince Albert coat and vest, silk-lined throughout; custom-made for $45, at the GENUINE Misfit Clothing Parlors, 163 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—ASTHMA—THE MORSE ASthma cure gives immediate relief: a perfect cure for asthma; price by mail 50c. R. B. MORSE & CO., Jackson, Mich.

PERSONAL—$9.75 FOR A CUSTOM-MADE fall overcoat (all wool goods), made to order for $25, at Genuine Misfit Clothing Parlors, 163 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—TO LADIES—AS I WISH TO continue my business in French cooking, am prepared to receive orders for weddings, parties, and receptions for salads, croquets, soups, etc., at short notice. Address A. W. S., 274 Bissell-st., near Garfield-av.

PERSONAL—$2.50 FOR A CUSTOM-MADE pant, worth $6, at GENUINE Misfit Clothing Parlors, 163 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—HAVE YOUR SEAL SACQUES or dolmans reyoled, altered, lengthened, or trimmed by K. MINTZ, the furrier, 253 E. at Madison-st., corner Market, and save the storekeeper's profit.

PERSONAL—$16.25 BUYS A CUSTOM-MADE Kersey beaver fall overcoat, satin lined, silk sleeves; well worth $40, at GENUINE Misfit Parlors, 163 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—HAVE YOUR FUR-LINED garments recovered, altered, or trimmed by K. MINTZ, the furrier, 253 E. at Madison-st., corner Market-st., and save the storekeeper's large profit.

PERSONAL—$19 FOR A (IMPORTED MELton) fall overcoat, satin-lined throughout, worth $35, at the GENUINE Misfit Clothing Parlors, 163 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—MRS. R. BAHELLE, FASHIONable modiste, of Central Music Hall, begs leave to inform her friends that she has returned from the East with the latest novelties.

PERSONAL—$15 FOR A FINE SILK-MIXED cassimere suit (long silk roll), custom-made for $25, at the GENUINE Misfit Clothing Parlors, 163 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—A LADY OF REFINEMENT has stateroom and circumstances would like to meet with party of gentlemen who would advance a few months' rent of rooms, or board where there would be no other boarders, with every accommodations of first-class home. Y 84, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—$4.25 FOR A PANT MADE for $13, at the GENUINE Misfit Clothing Parlors, 163 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—A GENTLEMAN RESIDING IN New Orleans desires to represent some Western house, either at the World's Exposition or as a resident's traveling agent. Satisfactory references furnished. Address, for one week, A 4, Tribune.

PERSONAL—$28 SATIN-LINED, OR A button cutaway coat and vest, imported goods $14.75, at the GENUINE Misfit Clothing Parlors, 163 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—DR. JOHN PHILLIPS, OCUlist and optician, 160 Dearborn-st., will give advice gratis on diseases of the eye from 10 a. m. to 12 m. every Sunday.

PERSONAL—$16.50 FOR A CUSTOM-MADE diagonal suit (finest quality), ordered for $45, at GENUINE Misfit Clothing Parlors, 163 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—CORNS, BUNIONS, INGROWing or club nails, enlarged joints, and chilblains treated without pain. Surgeonfis hereby notified, of the nails and hang-nails, etc. cured; toilet articles for sale; ladies special attention. Parlor 1, 375 State.

PERSONAL—$12.50 BUYS A FINE CORKscrew suit in sack or 4-button cutaway, latest style shade, custom made for $45, at GENUINE Misfit Clothing Parlors, 163 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—$2.50 FOR A CUSTOM-MADE pant, worth $6, at GENUINE Misfit Clothing Parlors, 163 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—I HAVE THE AGENCY FOR the square, true tailor system from which I will guarantee a perfect fit. Price $10. MADAME WYATT, 3634 Wabash-av.

BOOKS.

FINE BOOKS AT BARGAINS.

Harper's Magazines, complete, new, from 1850 to 1884; 67 volumes, calf..... $135.00
St. Nicholas, complete set, 10 volumes, calf, new..... 40.00
Masterpieces of French Art, new, 2 volumes, full morocco..... 25.00
The same, in parts..... 12.50
Picturesque America, 2 volumes, half-morocco 14.00
The same, unbound..... 12.00
Picturesque Europe, 3 volumes, cloth, new..... 15.00
The Salon, unbound, complete, new..... 12.00
Library of Universal Knowledge, 15 volumes, cloth, new..... 12.00
A big discount always on large bills.
CHAPIN'S,
Corner Madison and Dearborn-sts.

PATENTS.

COUPLAND & CO.,
PATENT ATTORNEYS,
70 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

GIDLEY & FLETCHER,
Patent Attorneys,
19 Madison-st., Room 22, Chicago.

WANTED—AT CHICAGO PATENT AND Mining Exchange, 115 Adams-st., Room E. Specialties for customers.

STORE & OFFICE FIXTURES.

BANK, STORE, AND OFFICE FURNITURE and fixtures. D. M. SWINEY, 45 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE — SPLENDID OFFICE DESK, cheap. Address Z 37, Tribune office.

SAFES FOR SALE—NEW AND SECOND-hand—From $25 upwards; also vault doors and locks; cheap. J. GREENWOOD & CO., 55 Dearborn-st.

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

SOUTH DIVISION.
2800 WENTWORTH-AV., southwest corner Thirty-first-st.—A. Brown, Druggist.
2201 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., corner Thirty-fifth-st.—P. Le R. Monroe, Druggist.
125 TWENTY-SECOND-ST.—J. & R. Simms, Booksellers and Stationers.
2037 INDIANA-AV., corner Thirty-first-st.—Judson S. Jacobus, Druggist.
2864 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., corner Thirty-ninth-st.—Hilchard & Gore, Druggists.
3124 STATE-ST.—Hugo W. D. Martin, Druggist.
WEST DIVISION.
220 WEST MADISON-ST., corner Morgan—Dell & Co., Druggists.
441 WEST MADISON-ST., cor. Sheldon | L. Shreiber & Co., Druggists.
451 WEST MADISON, cor. Sheldon |
502 SOUTH HALSTED-ST. | F. A. Drechl, Druggist.
502 WEST TWELFTH-ST. |
611 WEST MADISON-ST., corner Paulina—H. F. Kraft, Druggist.
NORTH DIVISION.
1156 SOUTH HALSTED-ST., corner of Adams—James M. Kirkley & Co., Druggists.
827 WEST MADISON-ST., corner of Ogden-av.—Max Jacobs, Druggist.
231 OGDEN-AV.—Th. Sonnechsen, Druggist.
178 WEST LAKE-ST., corner of Lincoln—H. C. Herrick, Jeweler, Newsdealer, and Fancy Goods.
202 NORTH HALSTED-ST., corner Indiana—August Jacobson, Druggist.
1022 WEST MADISON-ST., corner Western-av.—John Myers, Druggist.
CW WEST LAKE-ST., northwest corner Paulina—R. T. Sill, Druggist.
1 MILWAUKEE-AV.—Herman Ehlich (successor to C. H. Feustl), German Pharmacy.
225 VAN BUREN-ST., cor. Ladin | C. L. Claney.
144 VAN BUREN-ST., cor. Robey |
871 WEST INDIANA-ST., near Noble—John Ritt e Druggist.
SOUTH DIVISION.
235 NORTH CLARK-ST., corner of Ohio—Gale & Blocki, Druggists.
445 NORTH CLARK-ST., corner Division—A. S. Cowan, Druggist.
CLARRABEE-ST., corner Garfield-av.—F. M. Williams & Co., Druggists.
NORTH CLARK-ST., corner Webster-av.—Frank Schrage, Druggist.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—AT PALACE SKATING-RINK—A child's spiral gold bracelet. A suitable reward if returned to A. E. WALKER, 121 La Salle-st.

LOST—OCT. 18, ON STATE-ST., BETWEEN Indiana and Adams-sts., a lady's pin, gold buttercups, with diamond and ruby setting. A liberal reward will be paid on its return to J. S. BARNES, 96 Madison-st., Tribune building.

LOST—A LARGE NEWFOUNDLAND DOG; owner's name and address on collar. Reward and no questions asked for return of same to A. H. DUNHAM, 48 North Sheldon-st.

STOLEN—FROM 115 SOUTH DEARBORN-st. Saturday, 12:30 p. m., one bay mare with black points, 5½ years old, weight about 1,000, with rubber-tire open buggy; all in good order; a liberal reward. A. A. STEVENS & CO., 115 Dearborn-st., Room 6.

STOLEN—OCT. 17, 1884, SORREL MARE, harness, and buggy; mare about 9 years old, white streak in forehead. Buggy has been recovered. A liberal reward will be paid for return of horse and harness. JAMES A. MILLER & CO., 120 La Salle-st.

$5 REWARD FOR RETURN OF POCKET book containing instruments used by Emery Board. DR. PRAETORIUS, 274 Clybourn-av.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

ALL BARGAINS—MEDIUM SIZE, SELFfeeding parlor heating-stove, cost $45, price $18. One large double heater, will heat good size room and room above, cost $25 last winter, will sell for $15; 1 hat rack, $3; 1 washstand, $3; 1 sewing-machine, $10; six kitchen stools, $6; three show-cases, $20; about 40 feet plain pine shelving for $15; 2 good wooden chairs, nearly new, 50 cents each; 1 child's high chair, $1. Must be sold on account of removal. Apply at 220 State-st., corner Jackson, fourth floor, Room A.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—3 NEATLY FURnished rooms suitable for light housekeeping; must be sold; parties going out of town. Call at 155 and 157 East Washington-st., Room 34.

FOR SALE—VERY DESIRABLE FURNITURE and carpets of a 6-room flat; make offer; must be sold. THOM AS A PUTNAM, 17 Portland Block.

FOR SALE—WINDOW AND MANTEL hangings at 2809 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A LARGE PARLOR heater; no use for it. 139 Washington-boulevard.

FOR SALE — AT A SACRIFICE — EAGLE furnace; splendid heater. 172 Thirty-first-st.

FOR SALE—SMALL PORTABLE FURNACE, now in use; in good order; sold only because not large enough for requirements, but just the thing for small house. Inquire C. H. FARGO & CO., 115 Market.

FOR SALE—TWO M. T. CHAMBER SUITS, 2 tables, springs, mats, pillows, lamps, stoves, chairs, and crockery. 215 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT PLUSH PARLOR suit, 7 pieces, entirely new, at your own price. $ 28, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A CHERRY FINISH FOLDING-bed almost new; price $20; cheap. Inquire at 3524 Lake-av.

FOR SALE—ONE FOLDING-BED, 1 MIRROR, 9x33 inches, carpets, and general household furniture. Must be sold at once. Call or address MAHER, Fifty-first-st. and Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—1 HEATING-STOVE, 1 BEDlounge, 1 hanging hall-lamp. 557 Garfield-av., 1st flat.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS DOUBLEheater base-burner, slightly used. THOMAS AGAR, 256 South Clinton-st.

FOR SALE—FEW SECOND-HAND COOKS and heaters. THOMA AGAR, 256 South Clinton.

FOR SALE—"OUR CANDIDATE" A BASEburner with oven. Call 151 Twenty-ninth-st.

GOOD-SIZE SOFT-COAL PARLOR HEATER, cheap and nearly new. Room 20, 154 Clark-st.

PICK SISTERS, 146 TWENTY-SECOND-ST.—Before buying a decorated dinner-set call and get prices from 50 different patterns; you can select any number of pieces at 50 cents each if a full set.

PRIVATE PARTY WILL SELL HOUSEHOLD goods complete with lease; rent till May 1, 1885; first-class in every respect; $1,200 buys all. Address Z 24, Tribune office.

STOVE FOR SALE—A LARGE "CROWN Jewel," new last year. 268 Adams-st.

WANTED—TO BUY — A BASE-BURNER stove in first-class condition. Address J. F., 2409 Michigan-av., giving particulars.

WANTED—FURNITURE FOR TEN-ROOM house, new or good second-hand; will pay half cash, balance other personal. Apply to JOLY, 113 Adams-st., Room E.

$100 WILL SET YOU UP IN HOUSEKEEPing. $150 WILL FURNISH UP A FLAT, $200 will furnish a cottage, $600 will furnish a house. If you purchase your furniture, carpets, stoves, crockery, and household goods from the EMPIRE PARLOR BEDSTEAD COMPANY, 381 and 383 West Madison-st., opposite Centre-av. Remember this: That you can buy these goods for less money from this old-established house than they have ever been sold in Chicago. Cheapest house in America or you will ever buy them again. Prices lower than the lowest. Largest stock to select from. $50 TO SAVE YOU. CALL OR WRITE FOR ALL PURCHASES FROM THIS STORE.

Will sell you a single article the same as a whole outfit, and deliver it. Look at these prices:

A handsome Chamber Set, $25.
An elegant Chamber Set, $35.
A magnificent Chamber Set, $50.
A splendid Hair Mattress, $12.
A good Spring Bed, $3.50, to $5.
A nice Parlor Suit, $40.
An elegant Parlor Suit, $55.
A magnificent Parlor Suit, $75.
A good Lounge, $7.
An elegant Lounge, $12.
A nice Patent Rocker, $10.
A splendid Easy Chair, $17.
An elegant Pier Mirror, $15 to $22.
A fine Sideboard, $16 to $25.
An elegant Bookcase, $18 to $25.
A fine Secretary, $25 to $40.
Handsome Extension Tables, $15 to $25.
A good Ingrain Carpet, 50c to 75c.
A good Tapestry Brussels, 75c.
A splendid Brussels Carpet, 90c to $1.
A good Range (warranted), $12.
A splendid Range (warranted), $20.
A good Cob-Stove (warranted), $10.
A good Parlor-Stove, $12 to $15.
A good Heating-Stove, $5 and up.
A first-class Parlor-Stove, $25, $30, and up.
A first-class Mantel Folding-Bed, $20.
Also 50 styles of Parlor Folding-Beds, including the A. B. C. Bed, the Eclipse, the Empire, the Royal, the Imperial, the Newbury, from $18, $25, $28, and up.

Terms cash or easy payments to suit. Call, examine, get prices. You can save big money by so doing. EMPIRE PARLOR-BEDSTEAD COMPANY, 381 and 383 West Madison, op. Centre-av.

2446 SOUTH PARK-AV., FURNITURE for sale at a sacrifice to parties wishing to rent the house. Inquire on premises.

TO LEASE.

FOR LEASE—DEARBORN-ST., NORTH OF Harrison-st., 20x80, east front, running through to Fourth-av. F. H. WATKINS, Room 11, 99 Washington-st.

TO LEASE—FARMS, WITH GOOD IMprovements, 16 miles from city, on C., R. & Q. R. R., at $5 per acre. C. J. STOUGH, owner, 191 La Salle-st., Chicago.

TO LEASE—ON DEARBORN-ST., BETWEEN Van Buren and Harrison, lot 49 feet front, adjoining Mayor Harrison's building. JOEL BIGELOW, Room 35 Reaper Block.

TO LEASE—GOOD FARM OF 150 ACRES near Chicago, on railroad; good neighborhood; or will sell the same. No. 119 East Madison-st., Room 3.

SEWING MACHINES.

FOR SALE—OR WILL TRADE FOR SUIT of clothes—One Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Machine, No. 8. Address Z 15, Tribune office.

LOOK HERE—IF YOU MAKE ONE PAYment on Domestic or Singer we guarantee to give a sewing to pay the rest. Domestic office, 215 S. Halsted.

NEW DOMESTIC, WHITE, WHEELER & Wilson No. 8, all brand-new, half price; genuine Singer, drop-leaf, cover, and drawers, $14; Domestic, $20; Willcox & Gibbs, $20; Wheeler & Wilson, Wilson, Howe, etc., at $5 each. Loan Office, 125 Clark-st., Room 2, near Madison. Take elevator.

$20 BUYS DOMESTIC SEWING-MACHINE; cost $55 few months ago. Address Z 28, Tribune office, one week.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, &c.

FOR SALE—FINE STOCK OF DIAMONDS at importer's prices. If you want a bargain call on E. J. MORSE & CO., 39 Madison-st.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

WANTED—BRICK AND LUMBER DELIVered at Englewood; will pay cash and first-class clear property; there or notes secured on houses already sold. Address Z 12, Tribune office.

LABOR'S DEMANDS.

Wage-Workers' Protest Against Cleveland's Candidacy Steadily Growing in Strength.

Thousands of Old-Time Democrats Denouncing the Representative of Monopoly.

A Determination to Administer a Stinging Rebuke to English Influences—A Samp's Case.

THE COMMON ENEMY.

THREE THOUSAND DEMOCRATIC VOTES CERTAIN TO GO AGAINST CLEVELAND IN ONE COUNTY.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—[Special.]—The great subject of conversation among the anti-Cleveland Democrats of Newark today was the extraordinary magnitude of the Democratic anti-Cleveland mass-meeting in the Academy of Music. In size and in enthusiasm the demonstration went beyond all calculations of the most sanguine of Cleveland's Democratic opponents. The hall was packed to overflowing, and sundreds pressed around the doorway unable to enter. This event has aroused the anti-Cleveland ward clubs to renewed exertions, and the campaign against the man whom the laboring men regard as their common enemy and the representative of free trade, with all that that implies, will be pushed from now until election-day with perhaps even more energy by these disaffected Democrats than by the Republicans.

Mr. James Kelleher, the Chairman of the Central Democratic Anti-Cleveland Club, said yesterday that, from the best and most conservative sources of information to which he had access, he felt assured that at a moderate estimate Cleveland would lose in Essex County alone fully 3,000 votes that have always heretofore gone to the Democratic party, and which, with another candidate than Cleveland, would have gone to it this year. Kelleher himself has always heretofore been a zealous Democratic worker, and never voted anything but the Democratic ticket. "I regard Cleveland," he said, "as morally unfit for any high office, as well as wholly lacking the qualities and breadth of mind essential in a President of the United States. He is also the favored candidate of free-trade England and the foe to laboring-men whenever their interests clash with the selfish greed of capital and monopolies. Such a man is in no sense a representative of Democratic principles, and, as a Democrat, I shall vote against him and do all in my power to defeat him."

IN CLARK'S THREAD FACTORY.

The voting employés of the great thread factory of the Clarks in Newark are, for the greater part, straight Republicans. Of the Democrats in the concern, Thomas Moran, one of the spinners, estimates that about one-quarter will vote against Cleveland. Moran has always been a Democrat himself, never having voted any other ticket at National and Congressional elections. He now belongs to the anti-Cleveland Club. He said: "I will vote against Cleveland because I will not vote against my bread and butter. Cleveland is a free-trader, and the candidate of all the free-traders, both in this country and in England. I have seen something of the starvation 'beauties' of British free trade, because I have worked under it. It would, if adopted here, at once reduce American workingmen to the pauper pay and dog-life of the workingmen of the old country. An American workingman who has not got sense enough to fight against that as long as he has got strength to stand ought to be shipped across the water and forced to work in some of the British slave-mills. About one week of that sort of thing would put some wisdom into his head. Cleveland's voices also are enough to politically kill ten times the man he is, and in his private life he has not been even decent. The Democratic Convention must have been stark mad to put up such a man as that. I would have voted for Thurman or any other square Democrat, but I can't go Cleveland, and I said I couldn't when they first commenced to talk about nominating him."

MARBLE-WORKS.

Thomas Lee, who works in the marble-works of Passmore & Meeker, said:

"I cannot say now the other men in the works stand, because I have only been here a few days, and am not acquainted; but I do know that fully one-third of my Democratic acquaintances are out against Cleveland, and will vote against him to a man. They can't go his British free-trade backing, and they know that as Governor of New York he vetoed everything in the interest of labor that came before him. He is the monopolists' man, that's what he is. I am a Democrat myself, and a year ago expected to be a Democrat now, just as I have always been. But I said I would not vote for that man Cleveland if he were nominated, and I will not. I lived in New York when he ran for Governor and voted for him, and many is the time I have been sorry for it. What lies within my power to defeat him I will certainly do."

William F. Meeker, the Superintendent of the marble-works, said: "I make it a point not to question any of the men about politics, much less to influence them. But I cannot help hearing what they say in the discussions among themselves, which are going on all the while. I have seen it from the voluntary statements of several of them that out of the thirty-three employed here only three will vote for Cleveland. Most of them, I believe, were heretofore Democrats."

DEMOCRACY'S BLOW AT ITS BEST FRIENDS.

J. Pickford is an intelligent Englishman, who has lived a good many years in this country, and has always been a stanch Democrat, believing, as he says, that to that party the workingmen must look for relief from the oppression of capital and monopoly. He said: "The Democratic party turned on its truest friends when it nominated that man Cleveland. Cleveland has been the consistent foe of labor. He has even gone out of his way to persecute labor by recommending and urging the passage of measures which struck directly at certain classes of laboring men. The prison-labor plank, for instance. He would be a dangerous man to have in the White House. His sympathies would be with every measure to grind labor that the monopolies might lobby through Congress, and if we are to judge by his record, he would use this influence to originate and push such measures until they became laws. Besides, his election would be the entering wedge for free trade, and free trade means wretchedness and ruin to American labor. Under it we should at once have a repetition of the beggar wages and half-starvation which I have seen under its influence in Great Britain. I work in the Newark silk-mills. We have a good many French there, who were nearly to a man Democrats. They will to a great extent support Butler in the coming election. I do not wish to overestimate the anti-Cleveland strength among my fellow-workmen, but it is entirely within bounds to say that in the silk-mill and its connections there are fully forty straightout Democrats who will not vote for Cleveland. They are divided between Blaine and Butler."

J. G. D.

AT LAWRENCE, MASS.

A QUESTION IN WHICH 2,500 EMPLOYÉS ARE INTERESTED.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 25.—[Special.]—One of the strongest arguments in favor of the principle of protection urged by the Republican leaders in this campaign and the one which will most certainly effect the votes of a good many of the laboring class is made by the management of the Washington Mills at Lawrence. This is the second largest mill in the world devoted to the manufacture of prints and cotton, standing next in capacity to the Pacific Mills in the same city. It gives employment to about 2,500 people. During the last year, owing to the uncertainty of legislation on the tariff question and the disastrous course of the Democratic leaders in Congress, this corporation, instead of making money, has run at a loss amounting to $160,000, but, rather than turn out its dependent thousands upon the charity of the public, the mill-owners have kept the machinery in motion, until recently it was decided to shut down for a time, the directors feeling that it was impracticable to incur any further losses until there was some prospect of settling the question which was at the basis of their prosperity or adversity. The tariff problem to this and to many other corporations is a very important one, and the committee to whom was left the decision of reopening the mills has decided that they must remain closed until after the election. If Blaine is elected the corporation will at once resume work, for it is believed there will in that event be no danger of free trade. If Cleveland is elected the mills may remain closed for an indefinite period. This information the Boston *Journal* derives from a Democratic stockholder of the Washington Mills, and may be considered authentic and reliable.

NOT MUCH OF A SHOWER.

After Blaine Is Elected the Independent Newspapers Will Show that the Result Has No Significance.

New York Tribune: Judging from the desperate efforts of leading Cleveland organs to whistle the great Republican victories in Maine and Ohio down the inconsequential wind, it is confidently to be expected that Wednesday, Nov. 5—that being the day after the day of Blaine's triumphant election—some New York journals will express themselves as follows:

From the New York Herald, Nov. 5, 1884.

Blaine and Logan received a majority of the votes of the United States yesterday and hence are duly elected. The result really possesses no significance, since returns from Oshkosh and Kankakee show that the Democrats of those places have made substantial gains. In fact a victory may be said to have perched upon Mr. Cleveland's banner—although Mr. Blaine has been chosen President. We beg leave to call special attention to an article on Arctic explorations which will be found on another page.

From the New York Times, Nov. 5, 1884.

Ostensibly a personal statesman named Cleveland yesterday failed to receive continental commendation. Blaine and Logan carried the day, New York taking her place at the head of the Republican column. The Republican newspapers will no doubt attempt to show that the outcome of the canvass is in their favor, but we are preparing a series of articles proving by a comparison of all the official figures in all the States since 1815 that a change of 2 per cent in the vote of Rhode Island and 2½ per cent in the vote of Duluth would have accomplished the defeat of Mr. Blaine. In a word, the verdict of the November States possesses no real significance. Let every free-trade reader of the Times wait hopefully for the appearance of the articles referred to. To your tents, O Israel! In the adjoining column will be found a mirth-provoking article on "The Plumber of the Period."

From the New York World, Nov. 5, 1884.

The figures on which our first page is heavily laden today prove only too clearly that James G. Blaine has been chosen President and John A. Logan Vice-President of the United States. Our own New York, which gave Mr. Cleveland 194,000 majority in 1883, once again casts in her lot with her sister Republicans. Nearly every State that was reckoned doubtful has gone Republican, and the South is no longer solid for the Democracy. Look-ing over the whole field and carefully weighing our words we convey to our readers the cheering intelligence that the result is absolutely without a trace of political significance, save such as encourages the Democracy to renewed efforts to carry all Boards of Supervisors next spring. Seventeen counties in South Carolina that gave Andrew Jackson 1,486 majority this year give Cleveland 1,504, a solid gain of 18. Turn the rascals out! Third Ward of Schenectady, which went for Buchanan by 83 majority, rolls up 90 for Cleveland, a palpable gain of 8. Turn the rascals out! Taking the gains on Congressman in the First Mississippi District and subjecting them and other returns from that State to the crucial test of the binomial theorem, reducing the result arrived at to its lowest terms and adding the population of the United States, exclusive of the District of Columbia, we shall have the contrediction of the assertion that the Republicans have in reality sustained a crushing defeat. Democratic prospects never looked brighter.

From the Evening Post, Nov. 5, 1884.

We said last spring that there could be no doubt of Blaine's losing the Presidential nomination. But Blaine was nominated. We have been equally emphatic in asserting that Blaine was going to lose the election. But yesterday he was elected. The pressure on our columns today of book reviews, appeals for contributions for the "Independents," and essays on the ethical future of "Independent" journalism, forbid extended comment upon the will of the people, as expressed yesterday. As we remarked to Sterne Chittenden this morning, the will of the people, dear Sterne, is not one of the virtues that bind society together. We are now at work upon an unusually deadly parallel column which will show at a glance by means of the doctrine of averages that the November elections possess not the slightest significance. This column will be ready for delivery to subscribers in the course of a year or two. As an indication of the decidedly deadly deadliness of this column we may state that it will demonstrate that if the States that are to be admitted to the Union during the next century had been voting yesterday and had voted for Cleveland, or if the vote for Assemblyman in Schoharie County since 1845 is taken over against Blaine we will not anticipate. Suffice it to say that the election of Blaine and Logan is not to be regarded as significant—not the least, not for one moment, not by the Post.

GEN. JOHN A. LOGAN.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—At the time the Southern Democrats, encouraged by their allies in the North, attempted to destroy the Union John A. Logan was a prominent member of that party in Southern Illinois.

He was elected a member of Congress for his district. On taking his seat he opposed coercion, refused to vote supplies, said war was unnecessary, and declared if given a committee and a pass to Richmond he would guarantee an honorable adjustment in ten days.

A committee was appointed. Old Abe said that was what he earnestly desired, and furnished a pass and credentials.

An interview was had with President Davis at Richmond. Gen. Logan frankly avowed the object of their mission was to adjust all difficulties on an honorable basis and avoid the desolations of war among our own people. In brief, Mr. Davis said they did not wish to discuss the subject of a reunion with the North. He declared if given a blank sheet of paper to dictate terms of reunion with the North they would spit on it.

Gen. Logan, on his return, reported the result of their mission, and is reported—possibly incorrectly—as saying to the North that they had their ultimatum I will fight them to the bitter end." Whether correctly reported or not, he certainly fulfilled the determination expressed.

He at once resigned his cushioned seat of safety, with his $5,000 salary, returned to Illinois, raised a regiment, entered the army, and fought until an honorable peace was won by the bravery of the boys in blue.

All through the dreadful contest the only complaint against Logan was his bravery, regardless of personal safety. He never sent his brave men where he would not go with them.

It has been charged on several occasions since the War that Logan had enlisted men for the Southern army without a shadow of truth.

In a speech recently made by him he says: "I enlisted and commanded the old Thirty-first Illinois of 1,073 men. All that remained, 550, were mustered out July 19, 1865, 1,323 were killed in action, died and disabled by wounds and diseases, and honorably discharged."

He says "at the outbreak of the Rebellion these were the only troops I had the honor to enlist for any purpose or at any time or place. They were all enlisted for one patriotic army for the preservation of the Union, and how well they did their duty the record bears witness."

Gen. Logan has devoted his time and talents most faithfully to secure the results of the War. He has been found in peace, as in war, faithful and true to duty. His best efforts have been to place the Union on the basis of liberty, justice, and truth.

To those who remember his bravery and devotion to his country in her time of trial it is unnecessary to speak.

I wish, however, to commend his noble self-sacrificing devotion to the young men who have grown up since the War as an example worthy of imitation.

As a candidate for Vice-President or any other office of honor or trust that can be bestowed upon him by a grateful people he is entitled and deserves your earnest support.

With his sword in war and his efforts in peace he has ever upheld and defended the principles of true democracy, if not in name in fact.

J. G. D.

HOW BISMARCK GOT INTO FAVOR.

In 1853, when Bismarck was an attaché to the Embassy at Frankfort, he had the honor of accompanying the present Emperor of Germany, then Prince Royal, on the journey by train to Mayence to hold a review of the garrison. It was in the month of August; the heat was oppressive, and, in defiance of Prussian military etiquet, every one, the Prince included, had unbuttoned his coat. On reaching Mayence, where a detachment of troops were drawn up at the station ready to receive them, the Prince fastened his coat, but forgot one button! Luckily as he was about to alight Herr von Bismarck noticed the omission, and, rushing forward, exclaimed: "O, Prince, what were you going to do?" And unmindful of the rule which forbids the laying one's hands on a royal personage, he forced the button into its hole. The Prince Royal thanked him, and his name and his features were ever afterwards engraved on his memory.—*L'Intermediaire des Curieux.*

Heart Pains.

Palpitation, Dropsical Swellings, Dizziness, Indigestion, Headache, Sleeplessness cured by "Wells' Health Renewer."

INDUSTRIAL TOPICS.

An Interview with Mr. W. P. Rend Regarding the Great Ohio Mining Strike.

His Vigorous Protest Against the Attempts of Employers to Grind Down Their Workmen.

VIGOROUS LANGUAGE USED BY MR. W. P. REND IN SUMMING UP THE SITUATION—HIS AMICABLE SETTLEMENT WITH HIS EMPLOYÉS.

Mr. W. P. Rend, who has just returned from the Ohio coal-fields, was seen last night by a TRIBUNE reporter, and in response to an inquiry regarding the situation said:

"I have just returned from the coal-fields of Central Ohio, where last Wednesday I addressed a large mass-meeting of miners on the subject of their recent demands upon our firm, and also upon the general subject of the conflict between capital and labor, which for many months has been carried on in this extensive coal region with the fiercest bitterness and most dogged determination on both sides. The result of this meeting was most happy and gratifying in every respect both to the miners and myself, and affords a fresh example of the policy and wisdom of settling industrial disputes by reason and conciliation. From false rumors as to the general condition of the coal trade, spread with evil intent far and wide throughout this coal district, and from the cunning intrigue of paid conspirators purposely sent into our midst to foment discord and create trouble by certain coal-mine owners in the Hocking Valley region interested in stopping our mines with the expectation of thereby bringing the general strike to a more speedy end, our miners were misled into serious error and excited to the belief that they could secure a further increase in their wages. It is enough to say that I met these miners as a friend among friends, then quickly disabused their minds of false impressions by exposing the schemes and wiles of a common enemy, renewed with them pledges of peace and friendship, and then left all hands happy over a settlement alike fair and honorable to both parties. I feel a pardonable and an honest pride in referring to my success of settling in a peaceful way a dispute that would ordinarily be adjusted by the brutal method of a strike, alike injurious to employer and employed."

"What is the prospect of a settlement of the contest?"

"Today both parties seem equally determined to fight it out to the bitter end. Considering the magnitude of the interests involved, the immense losses of capital so far sustained, the unusual despotism attempted by the aggressive employers, and the desperate courage and unyielding resolution of the miners, this will be one of the most memorable strikes recorded in the history of industrial contests in this country. All this cruel and unjust war could and should have been avoided. It was wrong in its aims and objects, and from the start has been a blunder, if not a moral

THE QUAKER CITY.

Attorney-General Brewster's Queer Home in a Business Part of the City.

How Mr. George W. Childs Entertained Titled Folk from Abroad in His Residence.

Some Account of Those Who Were Present, and the Lines of Their Long Pedigrees.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 24.—[Special Correspondence.]—I may say upon the authority of a Cabinet Minister that President Arthur is not contemplating marriage with Miss Tillie Frelinghuysen or any other woman just at this time. He will probably continue to pull in single harness to the end of life's race. The Frelinghuysens, en passant, regard themselves as the F. F. N. J., and sometimes indeed they lead one to infer that they believe themselves to be not only the first family of New Jersey, but the F. F. U. S. as well. They are, on the whole, polite, cultivated, and rather good looking, and Brewster, Attorney-General, who is authority on such matters, concedes that they have always had the advantage of "a good social position." From the office of Frelinghuysen papa, as Prime Minister, it is natural that the ladies of his household should have a good deal to do on show occasions at the White House. As Mr. Arthur has no wife or grown-up daughter the figure that they make is perhaps more conspicuous than it otherwise would be, but it has hardly been pronounced enough to justify an official in declaring to me the other day that they "ran the ranch." Miss Tillie was a little more in the front than the others, and Mr. Arthur as a consequence was more conspicuously attentive to her. When you put one or two together you can easily record see how the report that Miss Frelinghuysen was to become the mistress of the Executive Mansion originated.)

BREWSTER'S HOME.

Attorney-General Brewster, who recently arrived from Newport, is still in town. He will leave for Washington, however, next week, and during the season will entertain with his usual antique elegance. Brewster's house—his home—here is one of the queerest and at the same time coziest old mansions in the city. It was in the fashionable part of the town forty years ago, but fashion has tucked up her skirts and left it. It is now in the midst of the section of the city that is devoted to lawyers' offices, banks, and lower saloons. Mr. Brewster has always used the suite of rooms on the first floor as his own offices. Queer-looking old rooms they are, too, like big square boxes, with high ceilings, quaint moldings, unlooked-for recesses and heavy wooden mantel-pieces covered with carvings of angels' heads and bunches of grapes. His law library takes up nearly three sides of the rear room. He has been gathering it book by book for years and years until it is one of the best collections in the State. Over the doorway hangs a rusty sword that the Attorney-General's grandfather received from the hands of the great Napoleon when he followed the Little Corporal to Moscow and back. His library of general literature occupies another room. It contains everything from the books grandfathers might, could, would, or should have read. The Attorney-General's knowledge of the polite literature of the days of knee-breeches and frills is extraordinary, and it is to that fact that much of the reputation as a literary man that he has with some people is due. Before he was appointed Attorney-General his own were the only offices in his house. After he had gone into the Cabinet, however, and removed to Washington, he rented out nearly all of the best rooms. It requires a good deal of skill now for him to stow away his household with its retinue of servants whenever he is in town. His valet used to sleep on a bed nicely arranged over the tub in the bath-room, so as to be within call of his master. The valet came home reprehensibly late one night, the bed tumbled down, and, striking the spigot, the befuddled servant was almost drowned before he was pulled out of the tub. Since that time the valet sleeps over a barber-shop round the corner, and when the Attorney-General desires his services he hangs a stiff white shirt out of the rear window of his sleeping-chamber as a signal. Mrs. Brewster has very little love for the musty antique, and has for years been urging her husband to move to a more fashionable part of the city. Her desires apparently are about to prevail, and when Mr. Brewster leaves the Cabinet he will, if he shall not have caught on to some other office meanwhile, take a residence near George W. Childs' marble town house in the West End.

GEORGE W. CHILDS' SPLENDOR.

Mr. Childs, by the way, is entertaining some very agreeable people this week at Wooten Hall, his country seat in Montgomery. Among his guests are Sir William Thompson, F. R. S., the Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Richard Strutt, Lord and Lady Rayleigh and the Dowager Lady Rayleigh. Lord Rayleigh, as well as Sir William Thompson, is a great scientific authority, and is President of the British Association for the Advancement of Science. The ladies of the party are "serious thinkers," too. The Honorable Mrs. Strutt is a great walker and rider. She thinks very little of a tramp of five or six miles before breakfast. I believe every American young woman with a proper regard for hygienic blessings would follow her example if she could see her bright eyes, broad shoulders, and well-developed feet. Mr. Childs gave a dinner party Tuesday in honor of his guests. It was a delightful occasion. The hall and park reminded Lady Rayleigh of Earl Ripon's in Yorkshire. The resemblance will be complete when a certain disagreeable spick and span newness shall have worn off, in 200 or 300 years. An English oak grows in lovely majesty in the centre of the lawn. It is rather young and scrubby as yet, but it is from Lord Burleigh's place in Northumberland, and of course it will grow old if it lives long enough. It is superb—so broad, so well lighted, so comfortable. It is a cozy, and quite faithful, reproduction of the Duke of Richmond's in Essex. It needs only the mellowing touch of centuries to be perfect. A singular effect was produced by the ticking, and striking, and ringing, and chiming of innumerable clocks in the room from the old eight-day upright of our grandfathers to the latest Swiss toy. Mr. Childs goes in for clocks with the enthusiasm of a boy gathering Chinese postage stamps, and his collection is worth $6,000 or $7,000. His friend Lord Avondale has just the same hobby, and a generous rivalry is said to exist between the two as to which shall make the finest showing. Nothing could have been more exquisite than the menu. There were fourteen courses, each brought in upon a different kind of priceless china, and at times all the plates upon the table were of a different variety, thus giving one, in the strongest way, a notion of the extent of Mr. Childs' treasures. The vintages were superb, and as a piece de resistance a drop of genuine Johannesberger, which had been sent to Mr. Childs with the Duke of Brunswick's special regards, was handed to each guest in tiny vessels of Venetian glass. Dessert was laid upon Mr. Childs' gold service, the costliest, I take it, in the country, not excepting Mrs. Astor's. Owing to its extreme newness, the embossed crest upon the plates was a little too pronounced to be quite artistic. Of course that is a defect that will remedy itself. After the service shall have been in use for a hundred and fifty or two hundred years, the crest—or rather not crest but monogram G. W. C., for Mr. Childs does not use his crest—will have worn down into a more agreeable state of indistinctness. There was something amiss with the footmen, apparently. They were rigged out very nicely in irreproachable livery and their legs were certainly round and trim enough, but their nasality was uncertain. They had an Anglican reasoning, but I suspected at once that they were Americans in common grain. As it turned out my surmises were well founded. There was no mistaking the butler, however. He was British, thoroughly British—tall, robust, impassive, and pompous. I learned that he had been found for Mr. Childs by Hari Grannis, and had been engaged for months in the insatiable but discouraging task of training up Mr. Childs' underservants in the way that he thought they should go. That of course was an explanation as to the hybrid footmen. He found the greatest difficulty, he took occasion dolefully to whisper to me in a passage-way afterwards, in making his charges drop their h's and assume the frozen-to-death look that marks the British man-servant of the best breeding. He observed that he was induced to retain his employment only by the fact that he was receiving $25 a month, and, in any event, he assured me he will leave it as soon as he shall have saved enough to open a public house at home.

PHILADELPHIA'S ROYAL FAMILIES.

Out of consideration for the nerves of the dowager Lady Rayleigh the company was chosen with extreme carefulness, and the cards were confined almost altogether to the royal families of Philadelphia. It is this coterie of the descendants of Kings and Queens that upholds Philadelphia's claims to preeminent aristocracy and justifies her society in sneezing at the claims of the so-called Dutch families of New York. A charming little girl, herself a descendant in a more or less direct line of the Black Prince, acquainted me with the lineage of the best of the company, if, indeed, one could draw lines in such a gathering. First of all there were Mr. and Mrs. C dwallader Cadwallader. The blood of half a dozen of the Kings of Wales flows in their veins, and they are admitte ly the social leaders. Why such an honor should be accorded to the blood of the cimbri when there are so many others whose royal progenitors must have been of more consequence in the world was hard to understand at first. The explanation, however, was simple. The Cadwallader—Cadwalladers have always maintained their state and held out against the temptations of trade—temptations that some of their royal associates alas! could not resist. Then there was Mr. George W. Fitts, a descendant of Edward I, through the royal son Thomas de Brotherton, and, again, Mr. Wallace of the family of James I. of Scotland. Mr. Thomas Leaming and Mr. John Thompson Lewis were pointed out as Plantagenets of the line of Edward I. Dr. William F. Norris, an amiable gentleman in spectacles, was another son of Wales, representing the blood of Meredydd, King of Powys. Mr. and Mrs. William M. Biddle were set down as great swells and descendants of the Norman William the Conqueror. Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler kept up the reputation of the royal Irish for wit and beauty. They are of the house of Fellm B. Achtmar, the 108th King of Ireland. Mr. Lloyd P. Smith united in his veins the blood of Philip III. of France with that of Henry IV. of England. He is the librarian of the Philadelphia and Lagonian Libraries. The Lagonian was founded by William Penn's Secretary, who made the office of librarian hereditary and conferred it on the Smiths. It is the only hereditary office in the United States. Mr. Bingham Willing and Mrs. John J. Ridgway are of the same strain as Mr. Smith. There was also the Rev. Dr. Buchanan, a brother of the last Democratic President, James Buchanan. In him courses Robert Bruce's blood. The amount of royalty joined in the persons of a fair-haired youth, Mr. Skipwith Cannell, and two beautiful women, Mrs. J. R. Paterson and Mrs. R. A. Wheelen, was overwhelming. Held at bay I heard and listen. They are descendants of Henry III. of England, Alphonso, King of Aragon, Louis VIII. and Philip III. of France, and Edward I. of England through the Skipwith Baronets, who are now living in Virginia. There was a little lawyer named Charles Chauncey, who was pointed out as a descendant of Edward III, and Henry III. of England. The blood of the Irish Kings was a second time represented in the person of Mrs. Stevens, wife of the Rt.-Rev. William Bacon Stevens, the Episcopal Bishop. She comes from Donald of Armagh, the 173d King of the Emerald Isle. Two pleasant-faced boys, John and Madison Calvert, were pointed out as descendants of Cecilius, Lord Baltimore. They unite the blood of William the Conqueror, Edward the Elder, Henry I. of France, and Lady Charlotte Fitzroy, natural daughter of Charles II. of England by the celebrated Barbara, Duchess of Cleveland. I am unacquainted with the lineage of Mr. Childs himself. He does not number an old name among descent, but he is a successful and able man, and may be proud to be his own ancestor. He has no progeny. KING.

CARLYLE.

His Acrid Opinion of His Noted Acquaintances.

Only a very selfish, a very proud, and a very vain man could have spoken and written as Carlyle did of the majority of his acquaintances and of the great mass of mankind. Objurgation is as frequent in this volume as in its predecessors; and we do not know whether Carlyle is more offensive in his censorious and sour youth or in his bitter and ferocious old age. We copy a few of his genial comments upon his contemporaries:

Roebuck—"Met Radicals, etc., at Mrs. Buller's a week ago. Roebuck Robespierre was there, an acrid, sandy, barren character, dissonant-speaking, dogmatic, trivial, with a singular exasperation; recklessness as of diseased vanity written over his face when you come near it. I do not think him even equal to Robespierre, nor is it likely that a game of that sort will be played so soon again."

Southey—"Feb. 26, 1835. Went last night, in wet, bad weather, to Taylor's to meet Southey, who received me kindly. A lean, gray, white-headed man of dusky complexion, unexpectedly tall when he rises and still leaner then—the hollowest chin, prominent snubbed Roman nose, small care-lined brow, huge bush of white gray hair on high crown and projecting on all sides, the most vehement pair of faint hazel eyes I have ever seen—a well-read, honest, limited (strait-laced, even) kindly-hearted, most irritable man. We parted kindly, with no great purpose on either side. I imagine, to meet again. Southey believes in the Church of England. This is notable—notable and honorable that he has made such belief serve him so well."

Wordsworth—"Have seen Wordsworth, an old, very loquacious—indeed, quite prosing man, with a tint of naturalness, of sincere insight, nevertheless. He has been much spoiled; king of his company, unrecognized, and then adulated. Worth little now. A genuine kind of man, but intrinsically and extrinsically a small one, let them sing or say what they will. The languid way in which he gives you a handful of numb, unresponsive fingers is very significant. It seems also rather to grieve him that you have any admiration for anybody but him. The style in which he, clipping, qualifying, and wearisomely questioning without answer, spoke of Burns and Shakespeare, finding of nothing that to me he was all too little in comparison, was melancholy to hear. No man that I have ever met has given me less, has disappointed me less. My peace be with him, and a happy evening to his, on the whole, respectable life."

Sydney Smith—"The world looked often quite uncritical to me; sometimes, as in Regent street the other night (my nerves being all shattered), quite hideous, discordant, almost infernal. I had been at Mrs. Austin's, heard Sydney Smith for the first time guffawing, other persons praising, jargoning. To me through these thin cobwebs Death and Eternity sate glaring. Coming homeward along Regent street through the street-walkers," though—Ach Gott! with unspeakable pity swallowed up unspeakable abhorrence of it and of myself. The moon and the serene eighty sky in Sloane street composed me a little. Smith, mass of fat and muscularity, with massive Roman nose, piercing hazel eyes, huge cranium, shrewdness and fun, not humor or even wit, seemingly without soul altogether. Mrs. Marcet, ill-looking, honest, rigorous, commonplace. The rest, babble, babble. Woe's me that in Mesheh am I. To work."

J. S. Mill—"Mill is in better health, still not in good. The set of people he is in is one that I have to keep out of. No class of mortals ever profited me less. There is a vociferous platitude in them, a mangy, hungry dissonant; their very joy like that of a thing scratching itself under disease of the itch. Mill was infinitely too good for them; but he would have it, and his fate would. I love him much as a friend frozen in ice for me."

P. D. Maurice—"The Maurices are wearisome and happily rare. All invitations 'to meet the Maurices' I, when it is any way possible, make a point of declining. One of the most entirely uninteresting men of genius that I can meet in society is poor Maurice to me; all twisted, screwed, wire-drawn, with such a restless sensitiveness, the utmost inability to let nature have fair play with him. I do not remember that a word ever came from him betokening clear recognition or healthy free sympathy with anything. One must really let him alone till the prayers one does offer for him (pure-hearted, earnest creature as he is) begin to take effect."

Miss Martineau—"Feb. 19, All Saturday sick and nervous. At night Miss Martineau and Darwin. The visit, as most of those from that too happy and too noisy distinguished female, did nothing but make me miserable. She is a formalist, limited in the extreme, and for the present altogether triumphant in her limits. The all-conquering smallness of that phenomenon, victorious mainly by its smallness, and which not only waves banners in its own triumph, but insists on your waving banners too, is at all times nearly insupportable to me. She said, among other things, that Jesus Christ had lived, she thought, one of the most 'joyous' lives; that she had once met a man who seemed not to believe fully in immortality. The trivial impious sayings of this extraordinary man were retailed to us at boundless length. Then the martyr character, the hyperprophetic altogether splendid and unspeakable excellence of Dr. Priestley; the regiment of American great men; the etc., etc. Ach Gott! I wish this good Harriet would be happy by herself. A small character, totus teres atque rotundus, is at times very wearisome. Fill it with self-conceit, at least with an expectation of praise greater far than you can give it, with a notion of infallibility which you are forced to contradict inwardly at every turn, and outwardly as often as the necessity of conversation forces you to speak, a character withal that never by any chance utters anything that is new or interesting to you—it may be good, or it may be better and best, but you have a right to say, 'It tires me to death. *Schaf es mir von Halse.*' The good Harriet admires *me* greatly, and is very friendly to me. This is the only contradictory circumstance. The whole cackle and rigmarole of such an existence is absurd to me whenever I see it."

Daniel Webster—"I will warrant him one of the stiffest logic buffers and parliamentary athletes anywhere to be met with in our world at present—a grim, tall, broad-bottomed, yellow-skinned man, with brows like precipitous cliffs, and bare, black, dull, wearied yet unweariable-looking eyes under them; amorphous projecting nose, and the angriest-shut mouth I have anywhere seen. A droop on the sides of the upper lip is quite mastiff-like—magnificent to look upon; it is so quiet withal. I guess I should like ill to be that man's nigger. However, he is a right clever man in his way, and has a husky sort of fun in him, too; drawls in a handiest, didactic manner about 'our Republic institutions,' etc., and so plays his part."

Dickens—"There, at the dear cost of shattered set of nerves and head set whirling for the next eight-and-forty hours, I did see Lords and Ilens—Lord Holland and lady, Lord Normanby, etc.—and then, for soirée up-stairs, Morpeth, Lansdowne, French Guizot, the Queen of Beauty, etc. Nay, Pickwick, too, was of the same dinner-party, though they do not seem to heed him overmuch. He is a fine little fellow—Boz, I think. Clear blue, int-lligent eyes, eyebrows that he arches amazingly, large, protrusive, rather loose mouth, a face of most extreme mobility, which he shutties about—eyebrows, eyes, mouth and all—in a very singular manner while speaking. Surmount this with loose-set of common-colored hair, and set it on a small, compact figure, very small, and dressed à la D'Orsay rather than well—this is Pickwick. For the rest a quiet shrewd-looking little fellow, who seems to guess pretty well what he is and what others are."

In 1841 he speaks of dining with the Prescotts to meet Dickens and "finding it the most ridiculous evening he had had for years." Jeffery, whom he met in 1838, he describes as "becoming an amiable old fribble, very cheerful, very heartless, very forgettable, and tolerable." Sterling, the dear friend whose biography he afterward wrote, appears in his journal as "babbling and the whole unpleasant and unprofitable to me. Memorandum, not to dine where he is soon without cause." Babbage was "a mixture of craven terror and venomous-looking vehemence; with no chin, too—cross between a frog and a viper, as somebody called him." John Henry Newman, he said to Mr. Froude, "had not the chin of a moderate-sized rabbit." M. D. Conway, he speaks of (1863) as "Conway, American nigger friend, innocent and patient."

Macaulay—"March 14, 1848. Friday last at Lord Mahon's to breakfast; Macaulay, Lord and Lady Ashley there, etc. Niagara of eloquence, commonplace, but still secure in it. 'Very good-natured man'; man cased in official mail of proof; stood my impatient fire-explosions with much patience, merely hissing a little steam up, and continued his Niagara—supply and demand; power ruinous to powerful himself; impossibility of Government doing more than keep the peace; suicidal distraction of a new French republic, etc. Essentially irremediable, commonplace nature of the man; all that was in him now gone to the tongue; a squat, thick-set, low-browed, short, grizzled little man of 50. These be thy gods, O Israel!"

Gladstone—"Ten days ago [1870] read Gladstone's article in the *Edinburg Review* with amazement. Empty as a blown goose-egg. Seldom have I read such a ridiculous, solemn, addle-pated Joseph Surface of a thing. Nothingness or near it, conscious to itself of being greatness almost unexampled. Thanks to 'parliamentary eloquence' mainly, and its value to oneself and others. According to the Prelate's way of thinking, England, with Gladstone evidently even now at the top of the world."

At the time of the discussion of the Irish Education bill in 1873 Carlyle, whose sense of popular rights, dim enough at any time, was wholly obscured whenever Ireland was in question, wrote to his brother John:

"Gladstone's Irish Education bill is the whole world is in a mighty fuss here about Gladstone and his bill; the attack on the third branch of the Upas Tree, and the question what is to become of him in consequence of it. To myself from the beginning it seemed the consummation of contemptibilities and petty trickeries on his part, one of the most transparent bits of thimble-rigging, to secure the support of his sixty Irish votes, the Pope's brass band, and to smuggle the education violin into the hands of Cullen and the sacred sons of Belial and the scarlet woman. I have ever seen from him before."

"MARCH 25, 1873.—Gladstone appears to me one of the contemptiblest men I ever looked on. A poor Ritualist; almost spectral kind of fantasm of a man—talking by rote; but forms and ceremonies and outside wrappings altogether able of seeing veritably any fact whatever, but seeing, crediting, and laying to heart the mere clothes of the fact, and fancying that all the rest does not exist. Let him fight his own battle, in the name of Beelzebub the god of Ekron, who seems to be his God. Poor fantasm!"

Emerson—The references to Emerson in this volume are not many, and the few are not so cordial that we need wish for more. The following extract from the journal belongs to the year 1848:

"Emerson is now in England, in the North, lecturing to Mechanics' Institutes, etc.; in fact, though he knows it not, to a kind of intellectual sandbox. Came here and staid with us some days on his first arrival. Very exotic; of smaller dimensions, too, and differed much from me, as a gymnosophist sitting idle on a flowery bank may do from a wearied worker and wrestler passing that way with many of his bones broken. Good of him I could get none, nothing from his friendly looks and elevated exotic polite ways; and he would not let me sit silent for a minute. Solitary on that side too, then? Be it so, if so it must be. But we will try a little farther."

Somewhat earlier, after Emerson's visit at Cheyne Row, Carlyle wrote: "His doctrines are rather too airy and thin for the solid, practical heads of the Lancashire region. We had immense talking with him here, but found he did not give us much to chew the cud upon—found, in fact, that he came with the rake rather than the shovel. He is a pure, high-minded man, but I think his talent is not quite so high as I had anticipated." Mr. Froude heard the last of Emerson's lectures in London in 1848, and there saw first saw Carlyle, whom Clough pointed out to him: "We were sitting close behind him, and I had no sight of his face; but I heard his loud, kindly, contemptuous laugh when the lecturer ended; for, indeed, what Emerson said was, in Carlyle's eyes, 'rather moonshiny.'" To appreciate this laugh we must remember how beautifully Emerson had behaved toward Carlyle in the matter of the first American editions of "Sartor." When Carlyle was almost starving in London Emerson obtained for him not only recognition but money in the United States.

EDELWEISS.

Lovers of the edelweiss, who may in late years have noticed that it is no longer so common as it was among the mountains of Switzerland, will be glad to hear that specimens of it have recently been met with on Mount Tacoma—or, as it is otherwise called, Mount Ranier—in Washington Territory, at a hight of 4,000 feet above the level of the sea; and, near at hand, flourishes another Alpine favorit, the vanilla-scented *mananerina*. A quarter of a century ago the edelweiss grew plentifully but a few hundred feet above Zermatt; now, owing to the thoughtless greed of the Swiss peasantry and the rapacity of cockney tourists, it is only to be seen upon the higher and more inaccessible summits of the Alps.

FROM PRISON-WALLS.

For The Chicago Tribune.

As from a mirror do I read the smiles
Of unseen lands: from grass-like skies, the gleam
And quiver of still-curling streams that cross
The forest-ways; the miasmine of pools
And flower-shadowed ponds; the pearl and mauve
Of distance-haloed hills, and blended lights
That fall from mystery upon their crests,
Flowing as ethereous floods thro' every dale.
Somewhere safe in the ochre of those hights,
Verdured, rock-pinnacled, and altar-strewn,
In sanctuary wild, a drop becalmed,
Whose morning flash is like a cimeter's—
The nestling lake-eye, is its rugged shell;
And cliffs, red-plumed like warriors, stand about,
Sinking their gaudy shadows through its light.
O, on the clouds of Night, whose steeds are stars,
Dream-bound I see to it, and speak and lie
Close in its reach—for in those dreams I'm free!

Not far, sweet songs, as soft as shade and breeze,
Ascending mingle with the sun's incense—
Odors of dews of grot and dell, exhaled
From chalices Night brimmeth o'er and o'er.
Not far, wind rivers, wide, and grand, and white,
Loving the touch of boughs whose finger-tips
Caress their tides, and sprinkling sprays baptise
Untrodden shores wrapt in sequesterment.
Not far, purple, and gold, and amethyst,
Of fields replete with spectral colorings—
Dazies like mists, and cereopsis' stars:
Plumage of thistles, silverous and pink:
Mullein and wiat; the deep, full dye of vines;
And glint of wavorous brass, and bracken's bronze—
These, from the heav'ns' autumnal splendor,
Flaunt to me, till I weep. "O heart, so near
Lies freedom. Home—only it's time away!
EAGLEWOOD. C. A. ALLEN.

Do not be deceived; ask for and take only B. H. Douglass & Sons' Capsicum Cough Drops for coughs, colds, and sore throats. B. & S. and trade-mark on every drop.

FASHION'S FANCIES.

Several Very Decided Changes in the Manner of Dressing the Hair.

Bangs to Be Replaced by the Pompadour Mode—Fluffy Braids and Twists.

New Things in the Way of Wraps, Collars, and Gloves—Fresh Designs in Hosiery.

STYLES IN HAIR-DRESSING.

BANGS AND SCOLDING-LOCKS MAKE WAY FOR THE POMPADOUR RAT.

Hair-dressers are home from New York and Paris with new styles and new goods. Their customers include everybody almost who has 50 cents and upward to invest in a change of coiffure. The woman with a new fall hat wants something done to her head to make the thing more becoming if not comfortable, and the woman who is drilling her pride by wearing her summer Derby must have her hair done decently to get fitted for a street capote.

The bang has been rolled up, and the display of the frontal bones is anything but edifying. For the last ten years the hair has either been banged or waved. This consisted in drawing the hair back and either curling the front hair or covering the forehead with a wave. The result is the foreheads are ugly; in irregular growth of short thin hair, or in the barren waste which often runs backs to the crown of the head. Pompadours are the rage of the hour, and there is great concern about their satisfactory adoption. The fact is a woman wants thick hair, a low forehead, and pretty curvature in the growth of the hair to wear the Pompadour roll. Another thing; the face should not be long, nor extremely narrow, and unless there is a certain amount of character the effect is bad. The size of the roll altogether depends on the size and shape of the face, a short face needing more hight or apparent altitude than a long one. If the temples are bare, cut the hair and arrange a few loose ringlets to cover the lateral baldness. Faces of delicate feature are best dressed with the Langtry bang, which is curled "extra fluffily," pulled out, and turned back, so there is a few inches visible across it. Then pull it down over the temples and about the ears, if desirable. The idea is to show about an inch and a half of the forehead immediately in front, no matter what the style may be. To most faces this is a decided improvement for it imparts a certain intellectuality of expression that is not without its advantages in these days of higher education and would-be female supremacy.

A pompadour is most attractive on a young face with white or gray hair, but if wrinkles have set in and the skin is badly blotched, a pompadour rat is a fatal thing to bandle. Better wax the hair up in a round of curls and pull the side ringlets down in profusion for sheltering purposes.

Young girls will have the bang parted on one side and arranged on either in little curls from the forehead.

Scolding locks are no longer to be permitted to hide shapely necks. All the hair will be combed up smoothly and dressed on the crown of the head. An actress, now playing in this city, has reduced this style to a science. She had all her hair cut, leaving it just eight inches long all over her head. The front is brushed over a roll the rest, is drawn up to the top of her head, where it is secured with one comb only about three inches in length. The ends of the hair are left loose, pulled out, and permitted to fall round not unlike the green tuft that waves about a yellow carrot. The simplicity and comfort of this coiffure should suffice to render it popular, but it is well to add that one must have thick hair to start with.

Where there is a repugnance to cutting off the hair, carry it up on the head in a tight round knot and buy a few short curls. Pin about seven around the coil, arranging them on all sides, and the effect will be found charming unless the ears are too big and the space behind them too painfully bald. Some judgment is necessary to make a success of this. If the hair is not abundant have but four curls attached, and let them be thin to correspond with other portions of the head.

If the hair is troublesome at the nape of the neck the Grecian coil may be used, and, indeed, when well fixed and the hair becomingly dressed in front, it is the most womanly and classical style that can possibly be chosen. There are fluffy braids to be applied to semi-bairless heads requiring several ornaments to keep in place. They are made with the ends curled to fall about the face. In place of ornaments, which are not durable, especially if heavy, there are tortoise-shell hairpins of all sizes, which are intended to be crossed in holding the hair, and from three to seven pair will be worn.

As bonnets are small and hats close little false hair will be worn, but for evening wear the limit is greater and there is a desperate effort being made to revive the heavy coiffure. Cut steel, filigree silver, rhine stone, garnet, amber, cat's eyes, and shell ornaments are used in evening dressing and for full dress feathers, plumes, and pompons will compete for favor.

All water waves are curled loosely. Scallops are not shown on the fashion, but their non-appearance does not signify expulsion, for no woman will discard them if they are becoming.

Those who cannot possibly stand a roll will abide by the Langtry bang, which as usual extends half-way across the head and from ear to ear. Only as much will be permitted to cover the forehead as is absolutely necessary. The hair will be curled with a Langtry iron and afterwards pulled out to whatever dimensions the face will require. An entire novelty in bangs is the English front, which is soft and fluffy and so cut that when applied to hair seems to start at the temples and sweep across the forehead in a curve having its greatest altitude over the base of the nose. These are sold at $4 each, and hair-dealers say that they are very popular in the British Capital. But that can have little weight with Americans, for it is the belief of many that there never was an English girl who knew how to select a bonnet or dress her hair becomingly.

The talk about blondes going out of fashion is unfounded. Blondes always have and always will exist, and when they are pretty they are charming creatures. Blonde wigs, however, are a little below par. Women who have bleached their hair usually don a dark wig or coiffure in winter since at that season the growth of the hair is most rapid, and it becomes almost impossible to keep the roots touched up with the dye.

FASHION NOTES.

NEW WRAPS, COLLARS, GLOVES, AND LINGERIE—RIBS AND STRIPES IN MOHAIR.

As the days begin to lengthen and the cold begins to strengthen the female mind naturally turns to thoughts of wraps, and many a maid is sorely perplexed in getting herself suitably cloaked. Seal-skins, of course, head the list, and no perceptible change is seen in the present cuts. A good skin cannot be had for less than $800, and few are ever bought that do not have to be relined at least once in three years. When styles change they need to be lengthened or made over. Pencilling is necessary every time the lining is renewed, and not one of these repairs can be made under $50. If the cloak be relined, touched up, and pieced in the skirt every three years there is an outlay of $150, or $50 a year. The garment is rarely worn over six months, and it is a debatable question whether the skin is the best investment after all, for a very nice and cozy tailor-made coat or ulster of the finest English beaver can be had custom-made for $60.

For those of simple tastes there are Russian coats, such as Fanny Davenport wears in "Fédora." These wraps are to be made of rough melton or chinchillas, button from tonsil to to, provided with bottomless pockets of chamois, and trimmed with fur or not as taste may dictate. They are in cut straight up and down, gored not much more than a gentleman's overcoat.

There will be plenty of trim little walking-jackets for late autumn and sunny mild winter wear made of fancy cloths, trimmed with bands of feather or fur, and worn perhaps with a skirt to match. Coachmen's capes are still in the market temptingly displayed, but one has only to read the prices to know that they have had their run. Nearly all the fall outer garments come en suite.

The French mixture of scarlet and indigo has reached our latitude. The combination is generally not unbecoming, but the colors are startling and not at all in keeping with the season. The rage, however, is at its hightest. Of the pretty little things which, when harmoniously expressed, give a toilet a picturesque finish, the most conspicuous is a set of flounces of leather and chenille. This garniture is not as yet well known in America, but it is very popular in Paris. All kinds of leather are used, but for dress the white kid is selected, and when you fancy autumn-leaves and cut-flowers appliqued with floss the effect is not to sneered at.

Fine stockings are always a consideration. The main effort is to have the slipper and hose the same color as the dress. Black retains its old-time favor. White goods are bought only for economy, and solid colors are in great demand. In the array of high colors tints are very delicate and in both spun-silk and fine threads split colors predominate. In two-ply goods for winter wear the colors are complementary, and as there are neither rights nor wrongs the hose may be turned and either color shown. All kinds of colored stockings are called fashionable, but the design is a matter of taste. There is no more or but little of what artists call object drawing in the new styles. Lizards, bugs, leaves, berries, cherries, nuts, and shells are no longer called for save by actresses or museum phenomena. There are pretty goods of standard colors mottled like a piece of undergiased linsey. "Richelieu ribs" have the stripes vertical and the combinations are made of standard colors, such as black ribbed with yellow or cardinal, black run on white, a gray seamed with blue, or bands of maroon on a brown ground. In the "London stripes" the colors are run longitudinally and alternate with each other. Occasionally the tints are clouded, but such effects are not popular. The "Orpheus bands" are of the Sing-Sing suit style, designed after the fly costume worn by Jupiter in the opera of "Orpheus and Eurydice."

In gloves there is little of the novel to note. Lace gloves are not favorably regarded since the hooks are fatal to laces and ruches used for lingerie. The Bernhardt is still prominent, but for full dress there is a Lyons kid which is run with eyelets and laced over the elbow from the wrist up, the cord showing on the outside of the arm. For finish there is a lace bow and ruche at the top.

Ruches are not as generally worn as of yore. For street narrow linen collars and cuffs prevail.

To the belts worn little timepieces are attached. Handbags, too, are hung on by patent clasps.

Tidies are rapidly disappearing and the slumber-pillows or leather bags are replacing them. The slumber-pillow is rolled like a muff, and may be constructed of any material from half a yard of cretonne to a bit of Gobelin tapestry. It is filled with down, finished at the sides with a bow or pompon, and a cord attached to either end is a convenient mode of hanging it on the chair. These pillows are put on rocking or arm-chairs, and may be perfumed to suit the fancy. The bags are less novel but equally serviceable and quite as pretty. The size depends on the chair. The filling may be feathers, moss, down, or cotton-batting flavored with some sachet powder. The end is tied tightly, a ruffle of lace applied, and a handsome bow of ribbon completes the article.

Guest cards are now combined with the menu in a tablet form. The top leaf contains the name and the bill of fare with the date beneath fills the second. On the third leaf is a sprig of rosemary—"that's for remembrance."

New writing paper is called hem-stitch from the slip stitch that is run round the edge. All papers are unruled. It is becoming again popular for women to send at-home cards stating their reception days as soon as they have returned from the watering places. Social notes are wafer-sealed and the number of coat-of-arms that have suddenly come to light make one marvel at the source of so much luck.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

[THE TRIBUNE will not decide bets. It will not notice anonymous communications nor return rejected manuscripts.]

Over 190,000.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Please state Cleveland's majority over Folger when he ran for Governor. C. P. C.

No.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I moved from the Fifteenth Ward Oct. 8 to Lake View. Can I vote for President Nov. 4? A. M. RICHARDSON.

No. Pay in Canada.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Can the Canadian duty on packages sent by express from here be paid to any officer in Chicago? If so, to whom and where? THOS. GEO. CHOATE.

Yes.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I have resided for the last two years in the Fourth Ward. If I move to the North Side Nov. 1 do I lose my vote in the Fourth Ward? W. L. C.

Yes.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Will you please state whether there are other colored men in the United States that have accumulated great wealth besides Wormley, whose death occurred a few days ago? T. B. STANALL.

He Did.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Will you please state through the columns of your paper whether the President of the United States did or did not congratulate Mr. Blaine upon his receiving the nomination for President by telegraph? MANY CITIZENS.

Right to Vote.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Three weeks ago a man with all his family, except one son, in whose care his business is left, moved to Indianapolis, Ind. Has he a right to vote if here Nov. 4?

[No, if he moved to Indianapolis with the intention of making that place his home.]

He Loses the Vote.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Does a citizen forfeit his vote on the National ticket if at this writing he changes his residence from one ward to another? Or has he a right to cast his vote in the ward from which he moves? A READER.

Please answer in your next issue and oblige a reader. WILLIAM DIETZLE.

Naturalization.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I came to Chicago from Canada in April, 1881, a minor. Having reached my majority, may I vote at the coming election? If not, how may I prevent a Democratic friend of mine, who says he can vote under the above circumstances, from casting his vote for Cleveland? Also, would it be necessary for me to take out naturalization papers? A CANADIAN.

[(1) No. (2) By leaving name and residence at Republican headquarters. (3) Yes.]

He Is Right.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—If I am correct, the Revised Statutes of the United States say: "A soldier, sailor, or marine neither gains nor loses his residence while in the service of the United States." Is there any State law bearing on this subject?

A claims the Town of Peoria, in this State, as his residence, having lived there the period necessary to give him the right of voting in that place. He subsequently enlisted in the United States army, and has for some time past been stationed in this city (Chicago). Having previously resided in this State he therefore claims the right of voting in this city.

B claims that as he has not resided in this city (as a civilian) according to the law (which says a soldier does not gain a residence while in the service of the United States) he cannot legally vote here, but must go to Peoria to do so.

Will you be kind enough to give your opinion on this question through the columns of your paper? A READER.

Carter Harrison.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Many of your present readers in Illinois do not understand how a State law was nullified and the City of Chicago robbed of nearly a million of its revenue by a man now posing before the people of this State as candidate for Governor on the Democratic ticket. Will you kindly explain the process by which it was accomplished, and inform the public just how much revenue, on the basis of your saloon licenses, was lost to the city through the instrumentality of Carter Harrison, and in order to advance his own political fortunes. The last Democratic Governor of Illinois stole something like $250,000 from the State Treasury. Are the people of this State prepared for another trial of Democracy in the person of a man guilty of such reckless drifting with the revenues of this city as is chargeable to Carter Harrison? Let us keep the rascals out, and thereby promote True Reform.

[By getting the Council to pass an ordinance just before the Harper law went into effect fixing the license at a ridiculously low figure. This kept the law from going into force here for about a year. The loss to the revenues of the city by this nullification was $1,000,000.]

MILWAUKEE.

Preparations Already Being Made to Repair the Loss by the Recent Fire.

Formation of an Association for the Promotion of Kindergarten Instruction in the City.

The Tobacco-Growing Industry a Large One—Tinkering the Charter—Notes and News.

THE CHAPMAN FIRE.

A GREAT LOS

AMUSEMENTS.

Successful Week of the Abbott Opera Company at the Grand.

Political Excitement Seriously Affecting the Business at the Different Theatres.

Notes and News Regarding Matters of Music and Drama at Home and Abroad.

MUSIC.

The Operatic Representations of the Week.

To entertain the people in a manner which will call for their highest appreciation is no easy task. In the amusement world the desire to provoke the hearty support of the general public is the manager's most earnest aim. Unfortunately for the real progress of art there are a number of poor artists and musicians who insist upon appearing in great works which their talents are not fitted for, and we have any number of bad representations forced upon us in the guise of so-called grand entertainments. The Abbott troupe seems to lay claim to a large amount of versatility of talent, for it has given works which vary in difficulty from the simple comic operetta to the master productions of Rossini and Gounod. With American enthusiasm, Miss Abbott is prompted to follow the great examples given her by the boldest operatic managers, and makes her list of lyrical representations accord with that of the finest Italian troupe which has visited us. Patti and Scalchi make Rossini's difficult "Semiramide" popular once more, and Miss Abbott and Miss Annandale transform it into English text for the patrons that witness their production. There is no doubt but that Miss Abbott has been a very hard and earnest worker, making wealth for herself and others by her own pluck and enthusiasm, and it is also true that hearty support has been afforded to her by the public. Her troupe has been and is very popular, and she has demonstrated that the people are willing to fill the theatre at the representations of such operas as her company produces when the tickets are kept within a moderate price. Unfortunately grand opera, with a small orchestra, and without the aid of a most talented company of great artists, and with a finely trained chorus, is only grand by name. When seventeen musicians attempt to play the orchestration of Gounod's "Faust," or Thomas' "Mignon," the director, if he be anything of a musician, must know that the result can only be farcical and unsatisfactory. Great musical works ought not to be so badly treated, and should either be given well or not produced at all. Even the small orchestra with which these operas were attempted was so out of time that it was with difficulty that any key could be recognized. In trying to approach the high or French pitch, the wind instruments, not being in tune, the effect was simply that of a discordant noise, whenever the whole band attempted to play together. The requirements for an orchestra for grand opera should at least consist of from twenty-eight to thirty men, even when the theatre is a small one. To adapt the performance of good music is possible without the string, wood, and brass quartets being represented. The parts for a small orchestra of even eighteen men should be two first violins, two second violins, one viola, one 'cello, one double-bass, one flute, one oboe, two clarionets, two cornets, two horns, one trombone, one bassoon, and the usual drums. For grand opera the strings must be largely increased and other instruments added according to the requirements of the score.

Among the representations of the week the most satisfactory perhaps have been those of "The Bohemian Girl," "Semiramide," and "King for a Day." The demands of these works have been met more fully than the other operas, and the company as a whole appeared better in them. In the ranks of the male singers Sig. Tagliapietra seems to take the lead. His Valentine in "Faust," although sung in Italian, was a good performance, and he held the stage whenever he appeared, and made a great deal of the death scene. As the King in Adam's opera he also acted well, and it he would pay more attention to the tone quality of his voice when he sings with full power, he would take a higher rank as an artist. As it is, he is a great favorit with the patrons of the Abbott company. Miss Bellini as a singer who deserves reprobation, having many possibilities in her favor of being able to take a fine position as an artist when her vocal attainments are increased by study and experience. Mr. Castle retains his hold upon the public by his fine acting, and in much of his music when he sings mezzo-voce the artistic effects he produces are most praiseworthy. Sig. Zannoni, Messrs. Fabrini, Allen, and Broderick, while they are useful members in the company, do not approach the line of greatness. They have yet to learn the vocal attainments that are necessary for a perfect interpretation of grand opera.

Friday evening Rossini's splendid opera of "Semiramide" was attempted. This work, of all others, shows the wonderful ability of its famous composer. Its history is this: Rossini informed a friend that if he would give him a musical theme he would make an entire opera of it. The German folkslied, "Freuet Euch des Leben" ["Enjoy life while you may"], was given him, and in six weeks the opera of "Semiramide" was written. From the introduction of this theme in the overture to the arias, duets, and concerted music, the melody in varied form is used. Sometimes appearing in the counterpoint, and then again in the brilliant measures that form so much of the work. At the time it was written it was stated that no one would be surprised even Beethoven to have accomplished this wonderful task, particularly when but six weeks were given for the construction of the work. The Abbott company must have made a great effort in the preparation of this opera, and although the adaptation that is used was cut in many parts and some of the most difficult passages simplified, yet the performance was made an agreeable surprise, and, considering the magnitude of the work, quite well done. Miss Abbott states that she uses a score that Sig. Arditi arranged for her and that it is like that which Mapleson presents. In the famous "Bel Raggio," which Miss Abbott sang, a number of alterations were introduced, but she made many good effects in it, particularly when she allowed her voice to produce a flowing tone. It was encored. The famous duet in the second act, "Ionio o l'Orrore," between Semiramide and Arsaces, was made effective in the first movement. In the latter part the execution was blurred. One of the great difficulties that prevented a perfect performance was the want of enough flexibility in execution with most of the singers for them to give all the quick runs, which either parties they demand to make them sparkle with brilliancy. Miss Annandale made some fine notes during the performance, her best work being in the great duet with Miss Abbott, while Sig. Campobello was quite effective at times, but the use of the vibrato made the running passages sound blurred. Sig. Fabrini's voice is hardly adapted to Rossini's music, yet he made some good effects and deserves credit for them. The costumes were very showy and the stage appointments in harmony, and some of the choruses were sung particularly well. The orchestra, although increased to nineteen men, with the added support of a small brass band in one scene, was still rough and often off the key. Yet an improvement had been made in it and it deserves mention. The days of provincialism in music are past in Chicago, and if we are to have grand opera produced managers must give it in a manner in keeping with its importance, particularly if they would win that prompt commendation and support they desire for their enterprises.

The Operatic Festival.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—An editorial in your last Sunday's issue reiterates a complaint against Mapleson and Patti regarding high prices, and infers that we are to suffer again from extortionate charges for our opera this season. Permit me to call your attention to the fact that the Chicago Opera Festival Association was formed by the following public-spirited citizens for the express purpose of remedying the evil of high-priced opera and low-class presentation: Ferd W. Peck, Franklin MacVeagh, Louis Wahl, George F. Harding, Louis Huck, William Penn Nixon, George Schneider, and J. J. Gresaker. The association has contracted with Col. Mapleson for his troupe, with an increased orchestra of 100 musicians, to give a season of two weeks, commencing Easter Monday. An auxiliary local chorus of 200 voices has been organized, and the Exposition Building is to be fitted up with an auditorium somewhat smaller than that arranged for the May Festival, but so constructed as to seat quite as many. The prices of tickets are to be $1, $2, and $2.50; thus the association will furnish Chicago with grand opera, with Patti, Nilsson, Nevada, Scalchi, Masini, Galassi, and others, at the same prices charged by Emma Abbott or the Boston Ideals.

Regarding Mme. Patti, I may add that whatever is the outcome of her difference with the New York people, our contract includes her name, and she will appear at our festival, she having given me assurances of her interest in the enterprise.

Trusting that when the purpose of this undertaking—to consummate which I have spent many months already—is known you will join heartily with the association in the object of giving the people grand opera upon a magnificent scale at popular prices within the reach of all, I remain, very respectfully,

S. G. PRATT.

Home Notes.

The last of Mr. Wild's organ recitals occurs at Unity Church this afternoon.

Mr. S. G. Pratt, assisted by Miss Colby, Mrs. L. E. Coolidge, and others, gives a recital at Weber Hall Monday afternoon.

Miss Thurston, the soprano singer, has returned to Chicago after an absence of four years. She will appear in public.

Mr. Wertheim, assisted by the South Side Liederkranz and Miss Wertheim, Miss Hafer, Messrs. Sprenyne, and Wolf give a concert at Kiaro's Hall this evening.

The Carleton opera company is reported to be successful in San Francisco, Mrs. Davis and Mrs. Carleton taking the lead in favoritism with the papers and the public.

The next meeting of the Amateur Musical Club will be held tomorrow afternoon. A fine program has been arranged, in which Mrs. George B. Carpenter, Mrs. Kempton, Mrs. Warren, Miss Alport, Miss May, and Messrs. Becker and Eichheim will take part.

The advance sale of seats for the Star Lecture and Concert Course at Central Music-Hall will begin tomorrow. The first entertainment will be given Nov. 13, when the Mme. Carrington concert company will appear. A full mention of the list of entertainments was printed last Sunday.

A complimentary reception and concert will be given at the Haverly Theatre Wednesday afternoon, to which a large number of invitations have been extended. The orchestra, assisted by Miss Dutton and Mr. McWade, will furnish the music. It is to allow the patrons of the house an opportunity to view the art collection which is attached to the theatre.

The Germania Männerchor, under the direction of Mr. John Molter, will give four concerts at Brand's Hall this season, the first one occurring Nov. 7. A mixed chorus will be one of the features of the society this year. Among the committee for this season are Messrs. Huck, Louis Wahl, George Schneider, Dr. Mather, and others, who intend to aid the success of the series of entertainments.

The Abbott troupe will give this week the following operas: Monday, "Bohemian Girl"; Tuesday, "Mignon"; Wednesday, matinée, "Heart and Hand"; evening, "Semiramide"; Thursday, "Martha"; Friday, "Rigoletto"; Saturday, matinée, "King for a Day"; evening, "Il Trovatore," with Miss Bellini as Leonora. Miss Abbott appears every evening but Saturday, and at the matinée that day.

The Milan Italian opera company, headed by the tine tenor, Sig. Giannini, made their first appearance in New York last week. The critics are unanimous in their praise, speaking in high terms of their ensemble, while the tenor is considered to be as fine as Campanini in his best days. The chorus of good numbers is possible without the string, wood, and brass quartets being represented. The parts for a small orchestra of even eighteen men should be two first violins, two second violins, one viola, one 'cello, one double-bass, one flute, one oboe, two clarionets, two cornets, two horns, one trombone, one bassoon, and the usual drums. For grand opera the strings must be largely increased and other instruments added according to the requirements of the score.

Grau's French opera company, with Mme. Théo, will open for a season of one week at Hooley's Theatre Sunday, Nov. 2. The company has been frequently spoken of before, and the simple announcement of the operas is all that is now needed as an introduction. They will give "Mme. la Archiduc," "La Jolie Parfumeuse," "La Mascotte," "La Perichole," "La Fille du Mme. Angot," "Boccaccio," "Girofle-Girofla," "Fanchon," and "Mme. Boniface." Mme. Théo will sing at every performance during the engagement.

Notes from Abroad.

Bach's statue, at Eisenach, represents with suitable surroundings St. Cecilia playing the organ and wrapt in ecstacy at the divine sounds of the instrument.

For the season at Verona, "Lohengrin" and "Simone Boccanegra" are in progress. Verdi entirely rewrote the latter opera some few years ago, so it can be called a novelty.

The English musical papers, with scarcely an exception, condemn Mme. Albani's singing at the Worcester "Three Choirs" festival. She is said to have made a great deal of theatrical display of herself, and that in the concerted solo music she "had no thought for balance of tone, but sang as though her colleagues were her accompanists."

Herr Victor Nessler's latest opera, "Der Trompeter von Säkkingen," successfully produced at Leipzig some few months ago, is likewise to be brought out at Hamburg, where the tenor engaged for the title character, Herr Brucks, will introduce a new feature by executing, in propria persona, the trumpet solos assigned to the itinerant hero whom he is to represent.

The *Musical Herald* says: "*Punch* is at present publishing a set of 'Things' which one had better left unsaid." It recalls an awkward speech made at a Boston dinner-party recently, where there were present Mr. Henschel and a celebrated prima donna. The latter (a great friend of Gericke's), when she heard that the Viennese conductor was coming over, burst out, 'O, now you will know what symphonic music is!' The thoughts of the retiring conductor cannot be printed in cold type."

Antonin Dvorak has already made some progress with the cantata he is composing for the next Birmingham festival. The work is on a national subject, set to a poem by a national Bohemian writer. The work which Dvorak had agreed to write for the Worcester festival was duly delivered. But it took the form of a patriotic hymn, which the clergy deemed unfit for the Cathedral, and for which, in the miscellaneous programs no room could, it was said, be found. So the hymn will be performed for the first time in London during the forthcoming season of the Willing choir.—*London Figaro.*

THE DRAMA.

Program for the Week.

McVicker's—Joseph Jefferson will appear for one week and Saturday matinée, opening Monday night in "The Cricket on the Hearth" and "Lend Me Five Shillings," both of which will be given also Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. The remainder of the week will be devoted to "Rip Van Winkle." Following is the cast of "The Cricket on the Hearth": Caleb Plummer, Joseph Jefferson; John Perrybingle, R. L. Downing; Tackleton, W. Herbert; Ned Plummer, H. W. Herman; Tillie Slowboy, Connie Jackson; Dot, May Woolcott; Bertha, Lillian Lee; May Fielding, Emily Gates; Mrs. Fielding, Fannie Gonzales. It will be noticed that R. L. Downing, who last year played Ned Plummer, takes Frederic Robinson's place, and that May Woolcott is substituted for Rosa Rand.

Grand Opera-House—Second and last week of the Emma Abbott opera company: Monday, "Bohemian Girl"; Tuesday, "Mignon"; Wednesday evening, "Semiramide"; Wednesday matinée, "Heart and Hand"; Thursday, "Martha"; Friday, "Rigoletto"; Saturday matinée, "King for a Day"; Saturday evening, "Trovatore."

The Haverly.—The successful London melodrama, "Called Back," will have its first representation in this city tomorrow night with the original cast and scenery. Following is the cast: Gilbert Vaughan, Robert B. Mantell; Arthur Kenyon, a surgeon, L. F. Massen; Anthony March, nephew to Dr. Ceneri, Nestor Lennon; Dr. Ceneri, C. P. Flockton; Paolo Macari, a political spy, W. J. Ferguson; Petrof and Bolski, conspirators, Ed Tannehill and Charles Seaver; Chief of Police, Joseph Furlong; Maj. Markeloff, Governor of the Siberian prison, James Dorman; Capt. Varmaloff, Jerome Taylor; Sergeant of Cossacks, Mr. James Denison; Warder Kedril, Henry Talbot; Nicholas, George Watson; Henri, James Musgrove; Pauline, niece of Dr. Ceneri, Jessie Millward; Mary, Gilbert's sister, Marie Burroughs; Mrs. Wilkins, Mary Bowron; Susan, Sadie Sheldon; Wolynski, Bessie Cameron.

Hooley's—Fanny Davenport, supported by Henry Lee, will begin an engagement of one week tomorrow night in "Fedora." The only matinée will be Saturday.

Academy of Music—The Madison Square Theatre company will open tomorrow night in Bronson Howard's "Young Mrs. Winthrop," with the following cast: Douglas Winthrop, George Clarke; Constance Winthrop, Lena Langdon; Ruth Winthrop, May Roberts; Edith Chapin, Jennie Kennark; Mrs. Dick Chetwyn, Ada Dyas; Buxton Scott, John Woodard; Herbert Winthrop, Charles R. Lothian; Dr. Mellbanke, Lin Hurst.

People's Theatre—Ida Siddons' burlesque company will appear tomorrow evening in a new version of the spectacle "Cinderella." The management of the theatre promise an elaborate production.

Standard—George H. Adams' "Humpty-Dumpty."

Chicago Museum—Harry Webber in "Nip and Tuck."

Criterion—"The World" combination.

Olympic—Hyde & Behman's minstrels.

Lyceum—Variation.

Gremler's Garden—Amy Gordon opera company. The 100th performance of this company took place last Friday.

Kohl & Middleton's Dime Museums—The attractions this week will include a Burmese band of white elephant attendants, Nautch girls, and Hindoo priests. The Arion Swiss bell-ringers will occupy the stage at the West Side house. New curiosities at both places.

New Dime Museum (Randolph street)—Four floors of curiosities. Hourly stage performance.

National Panorama—Battle of Gettysburg. American Panorama—Siege of Paris.

Theatrical Chat.

An extra performance of "In the Ranks" will be given at the Haverly this evening.

It is reported that Mary Anderson will appear before Parisian audiences at the close of her English engagement.

John McCullough is residing at the St. James Hotel, New York. It is now definitly decided that he will not act any more this season.

Minnie Maddern will appear at the Grand Opera-House Sunday, Nov. 9, in her new play, "Caprice," which was recently brought out in New York.

Modjeska wants to play Maurice Barrymore's "Nadjezda" in London, despite the lawsuit over the piece in which the two were involved last spring.

G. W. Childs of Philadelphia and Sir Francis Cunliffe-Owen of England propose to organize a fund for the restoration of a church where Shakspeare is buried.

Mr. Irving's former leading man, Mr. Terriss, in an article printed in the *St. Stephen's Review*, pays a tribute to the superiority of American theatres, in point of structural and acoustic excellencies, over English houses.

The Stoddard lectures are announced to open at Central Music-Hall Nov. 20. Two courses just alike will be given Thursday and Monday and Friday and Tuesday evenings. A very successful season thus far in the East is reported.

"La Charbonnière" (The Coal-Dealer) scored a success on its first American presentation in Philadelphia last Monday. Mrs. D. P. Bowers has a very strong part and Laura Don a pretty and sympathetic one. Both were warmly greeted. The scenic effects are said to be very beautiful.

Fanny Davenport, at the conclusion of her Chicago engagement next Saturday evening, will leave for New York City, where she will remain idle one week to bridge over the election excitement, after which she will begin a protracted engagement in the New York Fourteenth Street Theatre.

C. W. Tayleure is arranging to take the Chanfrau company on the road with the dead actor's son, H. T. Chanfrau, in the rôle of Kit. The season is booked up to May, 1885. The youngest son, Frank, is at school. Mrs. Henrietta Chanfrau, the wife, will probably retire permanently from the stage.

"Lords and Commons," by A. W. Pinero, will follow "A Wooden Spoon" at Daly's after the elections, and Miss Fielding, Miss Dreher, and Miss May Irwin will reappear in it. The present farce has caught the political humor of the hour. "Lords and Commons," which contrasts American democracy with English aristocracy, somehow missed fire in London.

Robson and Crane, in association with Brooks & Dickson, will produce next season a spectacular revival of Shakspeare's "Comedy of Errors." The scenery and costumes will be of an elaborate character and from special designs furnished by a distinguished theatrical antiquarian. The comedians say that they want to get into "the higher atmosphere of fun."

Henry Irving, who canceled a large amount of his return time in the various cities in order that he might visit California during the latter portion of his dramatic season, has again changed his mind and will not cross the continent. The reason for this sudden canceling of a series of agreements which were made at considerable expense and with a great deal of difficulty is not given.

David C. Anderson, Treasurer of the American Dramatic Fund Association, who died in New York Oct. 17, was one of the honored veterans of the profession, having begun his career in New York in 1813. He played a wide range of parts in his early days, and of late years was intimately associated with Edwin Booth, whom he accompanied in all his tours. The deceased has received from the press of New York and of the East the warm tribute due to his professional standing and personal worth.

The Star lecture course at Central Music-Hall will be opened Nov. 13 by the Abbie Carrington grand opera company. The following attractions are announced: Dec. 9, the Hon. Daniel Dougherty, on "Oratory"; Jan. 8, Petroleum V. Nasby, on "The Mission of Skinnewah"; Feb. 5, Venetian Troubadour concert company; Feb. 19, Levy grand concert company; March 5, the Rev. Robert Collier; March, 19, William Jackson Armstrong; April 9, Germania Quartet and Leopold Lechtenberg; April 23, Bernhard Listemann concert company. The sale of season tickets begins tomorrow.

New York *Times*: In the case of Mme. Janisch there now seems no likelihood of her ability to resume her engagement in this city. It is not even known at this time whether she will continue acting at all for the present. Mme. Janisch's hysteria seems to have been occasioned more particularly by financial complications than through ill-health. In starting her season a long risk was taken on a short capital, and the first bad business was sufficient to cook the project abruptly. The actress would in all probability have been ultimately successful if she had taken the precaution of supplying herself with sufficient capital to withstand the up-hill work almost sure to make itself felt at the beginning.

Donn Piatt gives this as the expression of Clara Morris: "Macbeth is one of the most imaginative characters of all Shakspeare. He pauses in the midst of the most trying scenes to deliver idealized philosophy of the highest poetic merit. He is a man of culture and a soldier of the truest courage. To have such a man bullied by a beetle-browed woman of huge proportions and heavy lung power is to me simply monstrous. Such a man is to be moved through his affections, and Shakspeare made the Thane lovable, and she leads him down to death through the tenderest ties of the heart. The play says this; his homely epithets of love indicate it beyond question. That she had a force of character superior to his no wise antagonizes my theory. A subtle, wily, insinuating creature, with all her strength hidden under seeming meekness and tenderness. I think Shakspeare must have loved this creation of his mind. She is the second great central figure of this greatest of all tragedies, and yet how gently he removes her from the brutal tumult of closing scenes. She goes off at the end of the banquet to be seen no more, only in that sleep walk, with its dying wail of a remorse-eaten soul. To have such a creation represented as a butcher in petticoats, scolding, abusing, and whooping, is a crime."

Wilson Barrett's Hamlet is said to be the talk of London; the Danish scenery is splendidly realistic, and the dresses of the eleventh century, with the soldiers wearing skins and but little armor, are extremely picturesque. Barrett makes the Prince very youthful at the outset of the play. Great prominence is given to the amorous toying of the King and Queen and to the gayeties of the court, and thus the gloom which usually overhangs the play-scene is wholly dispelled, and Hamlet's brooding given strong relief. The play-scene is carried on in an orchard, and the whole depth of the stage is occupied. The picture is lighted by torches. A marked effect is produced when, at the close, the King hurries off in dismay, and the torch-bearers run to and fro in confusion, most of the lights going out. A few novel readings are noticeable in the performance. Thus, in the line "A little more than kin and less than kind" the last word is made short, the idea being that the word is the German for child—a use of it which is said to prevail to this day in some English counties. When Hamlet returns, after being captured by the pirates, he comes forth in a red shirt. At other stages of the play he is attired in dark stuffs.

REAL ESTATE.

Some Peculiar Provisions of Loss Clauses in Numerous Insurance Policies.

The Disagraceful Practices of the Ordinary Scavenger During the Winter Season.

Work on New Down-Town Buildings Now in Course of Construction—The Market.

Loss Clauses in Insurance Policies—The Dumping of Garbage.

"During the last week I have had my attention directed to what is termed the 'loss clause' in various insurance policies issued by numerous agents about town," said THE TRIBUNE'S Washington street friend to the real-estate reporter yesterday afternoon, "and I find considerable difference of opinion existing among agents upon what to the average reader would appear to be a most singularly unjust provision. As is too frequently the case in such clauses simple statements are rendered practically unintelligible to the majority of humanity by an altogether too liberal employment of words, and it is not wonderful that some of the agents who are almost daily obliged to use the clauses differ widely in their opinions of their construction. If I should insure a piece of property for $1,000 and you held a mortgage on the property for that amount, and instead of giving me the amount of the policy in case my building burns the company should turn the sum over to you and then demand the mortgage from you for the purpose of still holding it against me, I think I would be justified in thinking that I had not only been badly misused but swindled. But briefly stated such is the provision or agreement which every man whose property is mortgaged makes when he accepts an insurance policy containing one of the clauses I speak of, according to the construction placed upon it by more than one good agent in this city. Luckily I have one of the ingeniously-worded affairs in my desk which you may copy if you like. It reads like this:

Loss, if any, payable to mortgagee or trustee, as hereinafter provided: It being hereby understood and agreed, that this insurance, as to the interest of the mortgagee or trustee only therein shall not be invalidated by any act or neglect of the mortgagor or owner of the property insured, nor by the occupation of the premises for purposes more hazardous than are permitted by the terms of this policy, nor by any change in the title, possession or owner neglects or refuses to pay any premium due under this policy, then, on demand, the mortgagee or trustee shall pay the same. Provided also, that the mortgagee or trustee shall notify this company of any change of ownership or increase of hazard which shall come to his or their knowledge, and shall have permission for such change of ownership or increase of hazard duly indorsed on this policy. And provided further, that every increase of hazard not permitted by the policy to the mortgagor or owner, shall be paid for by the mortgagee or trustee on reasonable demand, and after demand made by this company upon, and refusal by the mortgagor or owner to pay, according to the established schedule of rates. It is, however, understood that this company reserves the right to cancel this policy, as stipulated in the conditions in said policy; and also, to cancel this agreement on giving ten days' notice of their intention to the trustee or mortgagee named therein, and from and after the expiration of the said ten days this agreement shall be null and void. It is further agreed that in case of any other insurance upon the property hereby insured, then this company shall not be liable under this policy for a greater portion of any loss sustained than the sum hereby insured bears to the whole amount of insurances on said property, issued to or held by any party or parties having an insurable interest therein. It is also agreed that whenever this company shall pay the mortgagee or trustee any sum for loss under this policy, and shall claim that as to the mortgagor or owner no liability therefor existed, it shall at once and to the extent of such payment, be legally subrogated to all the rights of the party to whom such payments shall be made under any and all securities held by such party for the payment of said debt. But such subrogation shall be in subordination to the claim of said party for the balance of the debt so secured. And said company may, at its option, pay the said mortgagee or trustee the whole debt so secured, with all the interest which may have accrued thereon to the date of such payment, and shall thereupon receive from the party to whom such payment shall be made an assignment and transfer of said debt, with all securities held by said parties for the payment thereof.

"Now, I am not a lawyer, and I am afraid if I were I might have no little trouble in construing that to the satisfaction of everybody. The language is uncertain, to say the least, and if it doesn't mean that if a man's house burns during the existence of the aforesaid mortgage that the insurance company can take up the mortgage with the money that otherwise would belong to the insured, and can compel the holder of the mortgage to assign to the insurance company, together with any securities of the same held as collateral to hold against the giver of the mortgage, then I confess that I do not know what it does mean. According to my recollection the simple wording of the old-time loss clause, which I always supposed was sufficient for all requirements, was that

"WHEREAS, The property described in this policy has been conveyed to ——, in trust, to secure the payment of a certain indebtedness to the —— or his or its assigns; therefore, the loss, if any, under this policy is hereby made payable to said ——, or to his successor, or assigns, as his or their interest as trustee may appear.

"The popular construction of such a simply-worded agreement could not well be other than that in case of fire the insured was willing that the money that might be due him from the company might be turned over to the mortgagee and the claim against him thereby satisfied. A satisfaction of the mortgage in case of disaster was all that the loss clause was ever erected for and I cannot see why it should now be called upon to perform any other service.

"One very well-known agent doing business on La Salle street told me that the only purpose of the latter wording of the clause was that of preventing fraud, as, for instance, in the case of willful destruction of property to secure insurance money and escape the liability set forth in the mortgage. I don't think he could have framed a flimsier excuse for the clause if he had tried from now until the crack of doom, although the laws covering incendiarism were not sufficiently stringent already! And if proof of such guilt were not all that could possibly be desired in case a company resisted payment of such a claim!

"It is argued by some agents that there is no danger that any company will ever seek the satisfaction of a mortgage that may be assigned it by a mortgagee as provided by the clause. Then why in the name of all that is good do they go to the trouble and waste of printer's ink necessary to prepare these clauses for insertion? If they are of no value and there is no intention of ever enforcing the agreement then why is it not eliminated entirely from the clause? An agent who informed me that he was always averse to the long clause which I first read you, pointed out to me the way in which it would be possible for companies to enforce what he regarded as a terrible injustice. In some instances the companies that insured a man's property held a mortgage upon the same. If, when that man's building burned, the company chose to demand the mortgage from the trustee, if there was one besides itself, and afterwards attempted to collect the amount from the mortgagor, it might be aided somewhat by the agreement, providing the matter never reached a court where justice is dispensed. He did not know that such a procedure had ever been attempted by any company, and preferred to believe it had not.

"It may be that this world and ourselves might jog along as heretofore without a jolt from the clause of which I speak, but the agitation and the uncertainty that now exist among insurance agents and many real-estate dealers just at present move me to say that it might not be entirely out of place for people who have accepted policies from insurance companies containing this very peculiar clause to read it carefully, and at least have a quiet chat with the agent who issued it on the subject of the probable intentions of the agreement. It certainly could do no harm, and might avoid difficulty.

"Here is the closing paragraphs of a loss clause that has been much used, and which lawyers may be interested in conning; I don't believe any other set of men will presume to construe it satisfactorily to themselves or anyone else.

"It is also agreed that whenever the company shall pay the mortgagee or trustee any sum for loss under this policy, and shall claim that as to the mortgagor or owner no liability therefor existed, it shall at once be legally subrogated to all the rights of the mortgagee or trustee under all the securities held as collateral to the mortgage or trust debt to the extent of such payment, or, at its option, may pay to the mortgagee or trustee the whole principal due or to grow due on the mortgage or trust deed, with interest, and shall thereupon receive a full assignment and transfer of the mortgage or trust deed, and all other securities held as collateral to the mortgage or trust debt; but no such subrogation shall impair the right of the mortgagee or trustee to recover the full amount of his claim; and payment made as aforesaid under a claim that no liability exists as to the mortgagor or owner shall in no way affect the rights of such mortgagee or owner as against the insurance company, in case such claim shall be unfounded.

"The foregoing provisions and agreements shall take precedence over any provision or condition conflicting therewith contained in said policy.

"The uncleanness of certain neighborhoods prompts me to request you to call the attention of people generally to the fact that with cold weather comes the low-down practice of the scavenger of dumping garbage on vacant lots, behind bill-boards, and in all sorts of unfrequented places where in the spring it will assail the olfactories and bring notices from the Health Office to the owners of property thus used to 'remove that garbage at once.' It isn't among the possibilities that every offender who commits such depredations will be caught in the act, but when one is secured some little trouble should be taken to make at example of him. If the Health Department won't stop the practice the citizens should see what they can do in the premises."

The Market.

Business in real-estate circles during the last week was confined to small property, and the aggregate of transactions did not differ materially from those of the few weeks, or months for that matter, that preceded it.

H. A. and J. H. Durfee sold to August C. Krueger a lot on the southwest corner of Fremont and Centre streets, 125x125 feet, for $10,000.

Wolf Cohn sold to Eduard S. Esty the improved lot on the north west corner of Paulina and Van Buren streets, 50x135 feet, for $16,000.

A. M. and W. H. Davis sold to Eleanor A. Tyler the improved lot on West Jackson street, thirty-seven feet east of Winchester avenue, 37x184 feet, for $12,000.

Edward M. Knight and others sold to Miles Almy the improved lot on Halsted street, 145 feet south of Randolph, 25x117 feet, for $16,000.

William Niemeyer sold to Louisa Granick a lot on North Clark street, between Ohio and Ontario, 20x100 feet, for $13,000.

Saturday's Transfers.

The following instruments were filed for record Saturday, Oct. 25:

CITY PROPERTY.

Henshaw av, s w cor of Berlin st, e f, 77x100 ft, with 48x100 ft in adjoining block, dated Oct. 22 (J. F. Ramsey to C. B. Nelson)..... $ 1,650

Ashland av, 100 ft e of Harrison st, w f, 100x150 ft, dated Oct. 15 (estate of Stephen Hoyt to James J. West)..... 11,850

Wabash av, 175 ft s of Thirth-fifth st, w f, 30½x213½ ft, dated Oct. 15 (Martin J. Haverty to Harry Byrne)..... 3,583

Augusta st, 100 ft e of Seymour av, s f, 25x124 ft, dated Oct. 23 (S. E. Gross to E. H. Sawers)..... 400

Prairie av, 66 ft s of Thirty-second st, e f, 25x135 ft, dated Oct. 18 (Ira A. Heath to Archibald McNeill)..... 9,575

Hamburg st, 212 ft e of Western av, s f, 25 x100 ft, with 48x100 ft on Frankfort st, dated Oct. 24 (C. B. Nelson to J. P. Rumsey)..... 1,500

Western av, 48 ft n of Lubeck st, w f, 20x100 ft, dated May 21 (Robert Christiansen to Cornelius Anderson)..... 1,200

Harding av, 129 ft s of Lake st, e f, 23 4-10x116 ft, dated Sept. 11 (S. P. Parmly to N. W. Seffer)..... 200

West Lake st, 275 ft e of Parker place, s f, 42x97 ft, dated Oct. 11 (Ezra I. Wheeler to J. Anderson)..... 910

Carroll av, n e cor of Parker place, s f, 100 x150 ft, dated Oct. 11 (same party to same)..... 1,000

Orchard st, 104 ft e of Willow, w f, 27 9-10x296 ft, improved, dated Sept. 30 (Margaretha Keller to Charles Keller)..... 5,000

The premises No. 3323 Michigan av, dated Oct. 14 (H. M. and Thomas A. Hill to Thomas Hill, Summonds)..... 19,000

Wood st, 161 ft n of Adams, e f, 25x125 ft, improved, dated Oct. 18 (A. D. and A. S. Trude to Ira H. Tubbs)..... 8,800

Vernon av, 278 ft s of Thirty-seventh st, w f, 24½x124½ ft, improved, dated Sept. 29 (Allen A. Griffith to Moses M. Broadwell)..... 15,000

West Lake st, 50 ft w of Hoyne av, n f, 24x124 ft, dated Oct. 23 (Joel Evans et al. to J. Riedi)..... 500

Dearborn av, 160 ft n of Schiller st, e f, 25x149 ft, dated Aug. 9 (Benjamin G. Mitchell to Patrick Cavanagh)..... 6,875

Wilmot av, 204 ft n w of Leavitt st, n e f, 48x100 ft, dated Oct. 23 (George J. Meyer to Meta Noll)..... 1,500

Blue Island av, 136 ft n of Eighteenth st, w f, 24x100 ft, dated Nov. 27, 1883 (Adolph Schmidt to Bartholomae & Roesing)..... 2,750

Wentworth av, 292 ft s of Twenty-seventh st, w f, 25x120 ft, improved, dated Oct. 16 (C. and F. Stantz to Louis Eggers)..... 7,700

Lake st, 25 ft e of Parker place, s f, 25x90 ft, dated Oct. 11 (H. I. Wheeler to W. Wyckoff)..... 563

Warren av, 161 ft w of Oakley, s f, 24x124 ft, dated Oct. 15 (E. A. Holroyd to Thomas Pond)..... 2,100

Egan av, n w cor of Wood st, s f, 39½x115 ft, dated Oct. 23 (M. A. and R. Dalton to Mary Maxwell)..... 1,500

Warren av, 100 ft w of Oakley, s f, 24x124 ft, dated Sept. 18 (George Mehring to H. B. Mehring)..... 2,400

Curtis st, 200 ft n of Madison, e f, 24x115 ft, dated Oct. 23 (estate of Joshua Garrison to William H. Bunge)..... 4,900

Indiana av, 175 ft s of Twenty-third st, e f, 25x180 ft, dated Oct. 3 (Charles A. Pulsifer to E. F. Pulsifer)..... 5,500

Indiana av, 403 ft e of Thirty-sixth st, w f, 81x180 ft, dated Oct 4 (Horatio F. Whitcomb to Mary E. Tucker)..... 6,075

Robey st, 25¾ ft n of Taylor, e f, 25x112 ft, dated Sept. 17 (W. H. Bradley to Cameline Lillis)..... 800

Egan av, 91 ft e of Ellis, s f, 30 ft to alley, improved, dated Oct. 21 (A. and F. A. Hibbard to Claude J. Adams)..... 9,000

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Lincoln av, 237½ ft n w of Herndon st, s w f, 50x119 ft, dated Oct. 24 (Anthony Lederle to Cornelius Birren, et al.)..... $ 1,350

Belmont av, 25 ft e of Seminary, n f, 25x115 ft, dated Oct. 5 (H. J. F. Wegner to J. Van den Berge)..... 750

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Lot 17, Block 2, Packer's Fifth Addition, dated Sept. 16 (Tracy, Sykes & Porter to John Weyl)..... $ 600

Prairie av, between Thirty-ninth and Forty-seventh sts, e f, 57x169 ft, dated Oct. 2 (D. K. Pearsons to John Rittenbury)..... 1,350

Grand boulevard, s e cor of Forty-first st, e f, 25x150 ft, dated Sept. 30 (Charles P. Packer to George W. Russell)..... 5,000

La Salle st, 27 ft s of Cloud court, w f, 26x122 ft, dated Oct. 20 (A. A. & O. M. Wells to William V. Jonston)..... 1,700

WEST OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Lots 1 and 2, Block 5, Garfield, dated Oct. 3 (J. F. Keeney to John Abreu)..... $ 650

Oakley av, 227 ft n of North av, w f, 25x117 ft, dated Sept. 27 (J. B. Pfeifer to A. T. Bulow et al)..... 325

Clarkson av, 164 ft s of Armitage road, w f, 25x105 ft, dated Oct. 20 (S. Delanator to C. Jensen)..... 325

Summary for the Week.

The following is the total amount of real-estate sales within a radius of seven miles of the Court-House filed for record during the week ending Saturday, Oct. 25:

Location.	*Sales.*	*Amount.*
City	160	$449,456
North of city limits	27	43,191
South of city limits	29	74,949
West of city limits	88	36,000
Total	304	$603,196
Total previous week	223	694,437

Building Memoranda.

Work on the numerous large structures now under way down-town was prosecuted with much vigor during the week, and excellent progress was made on all. The directors of the new Opera-House Block have decided to put a temporary roof on the building at the seventh story, which will be reached in a couple of weeks, in order that the finishing of the interior may be proceeded with without delay, and so prepare the place for occupancy by the 1st of May next. The upper stories will be put on as soon as possible, as will also the permanent roof; but it is thought advisable to render the completion of the first seven stories sure by the construction of the temporary roof.

The contracts for the seven-story office-building to be erected next to McCoy's Hotel on Van Buren street for C. L. Jenks were let by Architect Chapman during the week, and the structure will be hurried to completion. The same architect also let the contract to Messrs. Smith & Gable for the five-story store building to be erected for the estate of Thomas Ho